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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

General debate on the River and Harbor bill was continued yesterday in the House; in the Senate the bill providing for the protection of the President of the United States was considered. —— The State yesterday rested its case in the trial of Wilcox for the murder of Miss Cropsey. —— One man reported killed and many wounded, in a fight between soldiers and civilians at Fort Morgan, Ala. —— The deaf and dumb asylum at Jackson, Miss., was destroyed by fire yesterday; there were no casualties; the loss is estimated at $40,000. —— Steamship British Queen destroyed by fire last night at her pier in Hoboken; several lighters were also burned. —— The street car strike in Norfolk is about to die a natural death. —— Insurgents in Venezuela defeated the government troops and captured a town. —— Commander Rogers reports from Colon that the Liberal army has gained a great victory in Colombia. —The rebellion in China is spreading rapidly. —— The bill repealing the war revenue act fixes the rate on tobacco at six cents per pound. —— New York markets: Money on call at 3½@5 per cent.; cotton quiet at 9½c; flour was quiet and easier; wheat —spot firm, No. 2 red 86½; corn—spot firm, No. 2 69½c; oats—spot weak No 2 49½; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm at 48@48½c.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Wilmington, N. C., March 18.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 35 degrees; 8 P. M., 38 degrees; maximum, 57 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 2.27 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 20.00 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—For North Carolina — Fair Wednesday; fresh north winds; Thursday fair and warmer.

Port Almanac---March 19.

Sun Rises	6.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.11 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 5 M.
High Water at Southport	3 56 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	6.26 P. M.

Cecil Rhodes is very near the end, if not already dead. There will be few tears shed over him by the Boers.

If Mr. Oxnard, the beet sugar King, were to locate in Cuba, he couldn't be elected a town scavenger.

There are now invested in this country $75,000,000 in electric light plants, and about $150,000,000 in electric railway systems.

It is said that more than twenty different kinds of rice grow in the Philippines, but the natives are so lazy that they do not raise enough of any one kind to eat.

Senator Hanna's friends say that he doesn't want the nomination for the Presidency. Of course not. Hanna never wants anything he doesn't think he can grab.

And now comes an Ohio prophet with the warm prediction that the numerous large fires recently are simply a prelude to the great terrestrial conflagration which is soon to take place.

The iron and steel industries of Russia are discussing organizing a Trust, and are clamoring for higher tariff duties on steel imports, agricultural implements, etc. They have been studying up on the American Trusts.

A boat estimated to be about 2,000 years old was recently unearthed in Mayo, county, Ireland. It was forty-six feet long, hewn out of an oak log, beautifully carved and was in a good state of preservation.

Mrs. Hetty Green is hunting for some place to live where rich people don't have much taxes to pay. She might move to that town in Sweden where the timber cultivated by the community runs the town without any taxes.

A butcher in Washington, Pa., has been put under temporary restraint because he developed a passion for painting things—not red, but white. He painted his shop inside and out, and was so well pleased with the effect that he followed it up by painting the beef hanging up in his shop. His customers objected to that.

Governor Montague, of Virginia, has put his veto on that $300,000 pension appropriation by the Legislature. He doesn't believe in "spending" so much money before the money is in sight as it were. This bill provided that $300,000 should be set aside from the State's revenues for that purpose.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the W. L. I. armory at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

— Mr. S. A. Starling, of Hubert, Onslow county, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co. announce in THE MORNING STAR today their schedule of prices for ice until further notice.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted steady at 44½@45 cents on the local market yesterday. Tar was firm at $1 20 per barrel.

— Schooners *William F. Campbell, James W., Segwin* and *Benefit* passed out at Southport, noon yesterday. Clyde steamship *Oneida* passed up 12:20 P. M.

— To-day is the anniversary of the famous battle of Bentonville during the civil war. Many Wilmington veterans were engaged in that fight and several were wounded there.

— A called conference of the Brooklyn Baptist church congregation will be held to-night. A full attendance is urged as business of very great importance will be transacted.

—C. M. Wilson and L. L. Mason, city cart drivers, will be arraigned in Justice McGowan's court at 12:30 P. M. to-day for an affray. "They had differences which led to blows" in Cowan's stables yesterday afternoon at the dinner hour.

— By deed recorded at the Court House yesterday George Harriss and wife transferred to S. W. Sanders, lot in the village of Summer Rest on west side of Ocean Avenue one hundred feet north of Ash street, 100x250 feet in size, consideration $310.

— An entertainment for the benefit of the Boys' Brigade will be given by the young lady friends of the company Friday night at the residence of Mr. E. P. Dudley, corner Second and Castle streets. Refreshments will be served. All friends are invited.

— Subscribers who receive bills for subscriptions due the STAR are reminded that it is not fair to expect a publisher to supply them with news for nothing. Many, however, seem to think otherwise. As soon as a bill is received a prompt remittance should be made.

— Friends in the city have received invitations from Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Adolphe deMuriac to the marriage of their daughter, Aurelie, to Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie Murchison, Jr., on the afternoon of Saturday, April 5th, at 4 o'clock at the church of the Heavenly Rest, New York city.

— The "Young Men" and "Big Five" basket ball teams of the Y. M. C. A. League will play an interesting game at the City Hall to-night after which there will be amusing "potato, three-legged and sack races." Admission is ten cents and the public is cordially invited.

PROPOSITION TO CONSOLIDATE.

Chamber of Commerce Will Have Matter Before It This Afternoon.

An important special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is called by order of the president for this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber in the Seaboard Air Line building. The object of the meeting is to hear the report of the special committee consisting of Messrs. T. D. Meares, George R. French and J. A. Taylor, appointed at the last regular meeting to devise some equitable plan by which the commercial bodies of the city may consolidate.

The idea is not a new one but a very difficult one and, for that reason, such interest should attach to the proposition as to guarantee a large attendance upon the meeting. If the consolidation scheme can be carried out the promoters of the idea hope to arrange matters so that in a few years it will be possible for the compact organization to erect a suitable building at a convenient point in the city, where all the business can be transacted and where visitors can be entertained while in the city.

A committee from the Produce Exchange and Tariff Association is preparing plans for the merger of those two bodies and a called meeting by the first-named organization was appointed to have been held yesterday but was postponed for some reason.

The Shanty Car Thief.

Sam Moffit, the negro captured by Chief Furlong a few days ago, was held for the higher court by the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of having broken into an A. C. L. shanty car and stealing therefrom a gun and other articles, which he tried to sell at Navassa station. In default of $100 bond Moffit went to jail. W. H. James, who was held as an accomplice in the robbery, had previously been discharged for want of evidence.

Negroes Assaulted White Man.

Because he would not give them to drink from a well filled bottle of liquor which Walter Branch, white, had at Water and Dock streets Monday night, Douglass Howe and King Bell, both colored, set upon and beat him severly. The negroes were arraigned in the police court yesterday and sent to the county roads for 30 days each. Superintendent Shearin took them out in the afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Grape nuts.
Levi McMillan & Co.—Easter shoes.
Sneed Co.—Sell what we advertise.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Prices of ice.

THE ABUSED JUDGE.

Two Unruly Prisoners in Southport Jail Got Seven Years Each in the Pen.

BRUNSWICK SUPERIOR COURT

It Adjourned Yesterday Afternoon—The Myers Case Continued Until the Next Term — Matters Disposed Of Were Very Few.

Brunswick Superior Court for the trial of both civil and criminal cases came to a close yesterday afternoon after having been in session only two days. A majority of the civil matters on the docket were continued while those criminal were of little consequence and were hustled off in a jiffy.

The only two cases that created any interest whatever were those in which a white man Williamson, travelling under a number of aliases, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing an ox and Frank Age, a negro, who was sentenced to five years, charged with robbing Dr. Henry, an aged citizen, just across the river, at Town Creek. Sentence was passed upon them Monday afternoon and they were remanded to jail. Both became very unruly during the night, gave the jailor no end of trouble and swore vengeance against every one who had in any way assisted in their prosecution. They have been very unruly since the first day they gazed upon the inside walls of Southport jail, but everything might have gone reasonably well for them but for a little occurrence yesterday morning. As Judge Robinson was going to the rear of the Court House to enter from that side the prisoners called to him from the jail and hurled vile epithets at His Honor, abusing and defying him.

Upon re-opening the session, Judge Robinson had both men brought into the court room and after hearing the jailor's story of their misconduct and after delivering to them some very seasonable advice, he changed their sentences to 7 years each.

The case of the negro Myers, charged with burning to death a colored woman at Navassa in January, was continued until next term. Messrs. Herbert McClammy and Marsden Bellamy, of this city, appeared for the defendant and made a motion for a removal of the case to New Hanover for the convenience of witnesses, but the motion was denied. The motion to continue was, however, allowed.

Judge Robinson did not come up on the steamer yesterday afternoon as the grand jury was not then ready to report. Solicitor Lyon, however, came up as did the following attorneys: Marsden Bellamy, Herbert McClammy, Jno. H. Gore, Jr., A. J. Marshall, Judge E. K. Bryan, Robert Ruark, of Wilmington, and Maj. Jno. D. Kerr, of Clinton. Col. F. W. Kerchner and Capt. R. W. Gibson, who were interested in civil matters, also came up.

POLVOGT'S EASTER OPENING.

Annual Dry Goods and Millinery Display at Wilmington's Up-to-Date Store Is Attracting Attention—To-day.

Not all the snow in Christendom; not the severest blasts from "Greenland's icy mountains" could have kept the ladies away from the store of the C. W. Polvogt Company, on Front street, yesterday, the occasion having been the first day of the annual Spring opening of that popular dry goods and millinery emporium.

To essay a description of the place in the limited space at the command of the STAR this morning would be to impose an injustice upon the clever proprietors of the store and hundreds of ladies who will have an opportunity to view the beautiful display to-day for themselves.

The general decorations are decidedly the prettiest ever made at Polvogt's and that is saying a great deal. The color scheme is green and white and is carried out to perfection. In short, the store decorations are a work of genuine art and are well worth seeing over and over again. All departments are filled with the latest creations and importations from the great fashion centers of the world.

Up-stairs the millinery display in charge of Miss Minnie F. Cressler, of Baltimore, assisted by Miss Leila McIver, is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." Every conceivable style and fancy in the millinery art is there spread out and the display was admired by hundreds during the day yesterday and last evening.

The opening continues to-day and the ladies of the city are more than cordially invited.

Two Noted Nimrods.

Major James Swann, the frisky and enthusiastic hunter who has made a reputation second only to that of Daniel Boone, reached here Monday and took the first boat for Orton plantation, where he will spend a week or two with that other "peart" and tireless Nimrod, Col. Ken. Murchison. The field editor of the STAR regrets that he has thus far been unable to accept the Colonel's frequent invitations to join him and the Major in the chase.

Millinery and Dry Goods Opening at Polvogt's Tuesday, Tuesday evening and Wednesday of this week. †

"THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW."

Slight Fall Yesterday Morning With Colder Weather During the Day—March Records Since 1870.

Wilmington had a fall of the "beautiful" yesterday morning.

It began snowing about 7:30 o'clock and continued intermittently until 8:30 A. M., when large light flakes came floating through the atmosphere, making a scene indeed beautiful. In some sections of the city persons witnessed the unusual spectacle of a lively fall of snow while the sun was shining brightly. Few of the flakes remained on the ground, however, but lost their identity as soon as they came in contact with the damp sidewalks and streets. The Weather Bureau recorded only a trace as the official measurements are made upon a basis of the snow melted and not in the light flaky form in which Wilmington saw it yesterday.

It is a rare weather condition for snow to fall this late in the season, but Observer Felger and Assistant Observer Gray, of the Weather Station, had given the truckers a good long notice of the cold snap that was on the way and it is believed that but little, if any, damage has resulted to plants thus far. A list of growers, who have telephones at their farms, is kept in the Weather Bureau and as soon as there is indication of severe weather the clever gentleman in charge keep the 'phones jingling until the last of them is notified. This service is, of course, in addition to the small cards that are sent each day to hundreds by the rural mail carriers and the carriers in the city.

The Bureau issued yesterday a warning to the effect that last night was to be fair with freezing temperature, while to-day we are promised fair and continued cold, with fresh north winds.

The "oldest inhabitant" tells us a story of a big snow once in April, but since Uncle Sam has been keeping tab on the elements for us at Wilmington, dating as far back as 1870, the latest snow in Spring was March 23rd, 1885. Three-tenths of an inch fell on the 8th in 1890 and traces have occurred since that time on the 3rd in 1893; 21st in 1895; 13th in 1896 and on the 7th in 1899.

Trains coming in from the North reported snow at all points yesterday. The fall at Rocky Mount was two inches.

AUDIT AND FINANCE BOARD.

Opera House Bond Approved—Other Matters of Municipal Interest.

All members were in attendance upon last night's regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance.

The bond of R. H. Cowan, lessee of the Opera House, in the sum of $851 50, with the American Surety Co., of Philadelphia, as surety, was approved.

The bond of the Geo. H. Craft's Bridge Co., in the sum of $2,000 for the faithful execution of its contract to build Fifth street bridge, was referred for slight alterations.

Bills for current expenses were approved and bonds and coupons to the amount of $24 380, which had been paid, were burned in the presence of the Board.

CAROLINAINSURANCE CO.

The Carolina Insurance Co. has issued a circular in reference to the recent advance ordered in insurance rates. The following extracts are of interest:

"We believe the Carolina is in a position, if it should receive the endorsement and support of the commercial bodies of the city in its efforts, to secure some very material modification of the recent advance in rates. At any rate, the company is willing to make the effort, and (at its own expense) to send its representative to New York or Atlanta, to lay before the officers of the companies the reasons why Wilmington should not be as heavily taxed as some other communities.

"We believe, if we can be successful in such an effort it will be of much more benefit to the community than it would be for the Carolina, by itself, to refuse to be governed by the increase adopted by the companies, as the amount of insurance which a single company can carry is comparatively limited.

"If the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange and the Merchants' Association think favorable of this proposition, we are ready to act at once in the matter."

GRANT'S LECTURES ON PROPHECY.

Denied Use of Y. M. C. A. Hall They Will be in Advent Church

The STAR has received the following from Capt. Preston Cumming with request to publish:

"Miles Grant will lecture on prophecy every night this week and next, or until the interest wanes, at the Second Advent Church, corner Sixth and Church streets.

"These lectures were first advertised to be at the Y. M. C. A. hall, but the 'Ministers' Union,' not acquiescing in the Secretary's permission, he declined to let him use it. All are cordially invited, and seats will be especially reserved for those not members of that church. I Kings xxii, 8."

Grau's Big Opera Co.

Tuesday, March 25th, Grau's Big Comic Opera Company will appear at the Opera House for one night only, presenting on a grand scale the great comic opera success "Isle of Champagne" with a wonderful caste, large choruses and gorgeous costumes.

If you miss Polvogt's Opening this week you will miss a treat. †

A SPANISH STEAMER.

Captain and Crew Rescued Yesterday Morning by Revenue Cutter Algonquin.

OFF CAPE LOOKOUT SHOALS.

"Ea" is Name of Hitherto Unknown Vessel Which Went Ashore Near Beaufort Saturday Morning—Total Loss With Her Cargo.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., March 18.—The United States revenue cutter *Algonquin* arrived here this evening with the crew of the Spanish steamship *Ea*, 1,694 tons, of Bilbao, Capt. Y. Garary. She sailed from Fernandina, Fla., on March 13th with 3,500 barrels rosin and 2,500 tons phosphate and was en route to New York to finish taking on cargo. When off Cape Lookout shoals she encountered a heavy fog and struck the outer Diamond on March 15th, at 9:30 A. M. On account of high seas and brisk southeast to northeast winds, no assistance could be rendered by the life saving crew until this morning about 9 o'clock, when the crew was rescued by the life saving crew of Lookout station, with the assistance of the United States revenue cutter *Algonquin* and several tugs.

The steamship broke in two yesterday and until this morning the crew was on the bridge with nothing to eat or drink, hoping to be rescued. In the meantime the sea fell and having but one boat, only managed to take part of the crew aboard the *Algonquin*, Capt. Gaskill, of the life saving station rescuing the remainder. The twenty-seven men in the crew were all saved, but are badly weather beaten. The steamship and cargo are a total loss.

The schooner yacht picked up by Merritt's tug off Hatteras Monday and towed into Cape Lookout, proved to be the *Endymion*, of Boston, and will be towed to New York for repairs.

The above special received last night by the STAR is the latest news from the unknown steamer which has been ashore off Cape Lookout since Saturday, and about which there was so much inquiry in shipping circles yesterday. The *Ea* appears to have had bad luck ever since she left her home port, Bilbao, on Jan. 26th. She arrived at Philadelphia Feb. 21st, after having encountered heavy weather during the voyage. The steering gear became deranged and slight damage was done to her decks. After repairing she left Philadelphia in charge of a new master, Capt. Garary, on March 3rd, and arrived at Fernandina March 7th. It was while returning to New York Saturday that she encountered the latest ill wind, which put her to pieces.

The tug *Alexander Jones*, of Wilmington, which went Saturday night to the steamer's assistance returned during Monday night, having left the derelict at noon the same day after several desperate attempts to tow a life boat out to the crew, who were huddled in great distress upon the steamer's bridge, the vessel having filled with water and struck bottom.

The cutter *Algonquin* and steamer *Compton*, of this port, remained by the derelict and when the storm subsided yesterday they succeeded in saving the 27 men aboard.

The yacht *Endymion*, spoken of in the above special, was built in South Boston, Mass., in 1899, and her home port is New York. She is 111½ feet long, 24½ feet wide and 13 feet deep. Her net tonnage is 116.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

Young Duplin Farmer Stricken to Death in His Home by Unknown Assassin, Who Escaped.

[*Special to News and Observer.*]

KINSTON, N. C., March 17.—Another most atrocious murder has been committed in the same locality where two other murders were committed within the past two years; this time just over the line of Lenoir in Duplin county.

Saturday night Mr. Pet Lawson was shot through his sitting room window while entertaining some friends and instantly killed. The crime was committed at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Lawson's wife was entertaining quite a number of neighborhood friends in the parlor, and was playing the piano at the time.

Mr. Lawson was sitting near the window with a neighbor, Mr. Otis Gardner, when the report of a gun and crash of splintering glass were heard by all in the house. Instantly they rushed to the sitting room, where Mr. Lawson was found weltering in his blood. The charge of buck shot entered the neck and severed the large artery, killing him almost instantly. Tracks were found just outside the window, evidently made by the murderer.

Mr. Smith, Mrs. Lawson's brother, came to Kinston yesterday and secured a coffin for the deceased, who was buried at Hebron church, of which he was a member. The murdered man was quite well to do and only twenty-seven years of age. He lived in Kinston until two years ago.

This is the same neighborhood where J. H. Twedy and Jack Mills were murdered, and where Mr. W. A. Jones and his little son Arthur were shot from ambush while returning home from Kinston in a buggy. The neighborhood is thoroughly aroused this time and a strong effort will be made to bring the guilty wretch to trial.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H. Folin's Palace Pharmacy.

HARDWARE TRADE MAY FORM A COMBINATION.

New York Parties Behind a Movement to Consolidate Jobbers for Protection Against Manufacturers.

The following from the New York *Prices Current* of Sunday will be read with interest here, inasmuch as it is said Wilmington merchants are in the deal:

"BALTIMORE, March 15.—Announcement is on foot for a combination of the hardware jobbers as a subsidiary and protective combine in case the hardware manufacturers should join hands, as it is claimed that in the event of a combination of manufacturers the occupation of the jobbing houses would be gone, the manufacturers selling direct to the retailers. New York parties are said to be engineering the combination, and it is reported that they have secured options on several establishments in this and other cities.

"Carlin & Fulton, one of the largest jobbing houses in this city, admitted that the combine was being formed, and that it was believed that other local firms had been approached. H. W. Webb, of H. W. Webb & Son, denied that his firm had been approached, and declined to discuss the subject. Wm. H. Cole, of Wm. H. Cole & Son, said that there had been some talk of a combine of jobbers in this and other cities, and a travelling salesman for the firm, who had just returned from an extended trip South said that the promoters of the combine have secured options, which will expire on April 1st, on establishments in Richmond, Va., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Greensboro, N. C., Atlanta, Mobile, Macon, Nashville, Knoxville, Birmingham, Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., New Orleans and other places.

"He said that there was every prospect of the combine being formed, and that the policy of the promoters was to secure control of at least one important jobbing house in each city. This plan had been changed somewhat in Birmingham, however, where options had been secured on all four of the hardware establishments of that place, the object being, it is thought, to close all but one of them. The arrangement made with the firms is, that if the combine become a fact they will receive part payment in cash and part in stock in the new company.

"The general effect upon the hardware trade will be problematical, so it is stated by the dealers in general. That it will change the general status of the business to some degree is generally admitted, but to what extent remains to be determined. It is understood that a number of the small jobbers throughout the country have declined to enter the combine, and that they have received assurances from the manufacturers that they will be able to buy direct and at first hand in case a combine of the manufacturers is formed.

"The promoters of the combine are understood to have even included St. Louis and Chicago in their operations, and to have secured options on some of the largest establishments in those cities."

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Death Sentence of a Rapist Commuted to Life Imprisonment—Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—The Governor to-day commuted the death sentence of Ed. Morgan, rapist, of Cabarrus county, to life imprisonment. The commutation is urged by the judge and solicitor.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction allowed State appropriation for nine rural school libraries to-day, four being to New Hanover.

Following cases were argued in the Supreme Court: Town of Southport vs. Rowan, agent Chicago Picture and Frame Co., by Russell & Gore for plaintiff; W. J. Bellamy for defendant. The appeal was subsequently withdrawn. (Southport sought to hold the defendant liable for license tax and loses the case). State vs. Maultsby, by T. H. Sutton with Attorney General for State, Robinson & Shaw for defendant; Brinkley vs. Smith, by Lyon for plaintiff. Reiger vs. Worth, by Bryan for plaintiff, Bellamy & Peschau for defendant. Robinson vs. McDowell, by J. D. Shaw, Jr., for plaintiff, T. B. Womack (and R. T. White, by brief) for defendant. Moore vs. Navassa Guano Co., by Bellamy & Peschau for plaintiff, Rountree & Carr and Russell & Gore for defendant.

The following opinions were filed: Peterson vs. Wilmington, New Hanover, affirmed; Cowell vs. Gregory, Camden, no error; Holly vs. Smith, Bertie, error; School directors vs. Greenville, Pitt, error; Harrington vs. Hatton, Pitt, error; Hardee vs. Weathington, Pitt, error.

Following cases were disposed of by per curiam order: Bridgers vs. Railroad, Wake, affirmed; Taylor vs. Brewer, from factory, affirmed; Reed vs. Railroad, Cumberland, dismissed, matter settled by parties; Townsend vs. Telegraph Co., Cumberland, dismissed, settled by parties; Smith vs. Foy, Craven, affirmed; Respass vs. Lumber Co., Beaufort, affirmed; Carson vs. James, Pitt, affirmed; James vs. Carson, Pitt, affirmed. In the two last cases the effect of the ruling is to continue the restraining order until a hearing.

Out For Recruits.

Sergeants Johnson, Knotts and Pickett, of the army post at Fort Caswell, passed through the city yesteday on route to Newbern where they will be engaged for some time in the recruiting service.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. J. Croswell, of the Southern Express Company, arrived last evening.

— C. P. Lockey, Esq., of Fayetteville, arrived last evening to spend a few days with his mother and his sister, Mrs. Benj. Motte.

— Miss Lee Jollye returned to her home at Whiteville yesterday after a visit to friends in the city. Her sister, Miss Bell Jollye, left for Charlotte to enter a business college.

ICE, ICE, ICE, ICE.

Prices Until Further Notice.

10 to 15 Pound Tickets . .	40c	per 100 Lbs.
25 to 50 " " . .	35c	" "
100 " " . .	25c	" "
Per Block of 300 lbs " . .	70c	" Block.
1,000 to 2,000 Pounds . .	20c	" 100 lbs

We respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 19 tf

We Sell What We Advertise!

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THREE DAYS.

First Bargain:
Ten piece Decorated Toilet Set, worth $3.50 for $1.99.

Second Bargain:
Solid Oak Brace Arm High Back Diners. worth $1.50 for 69c.

Third Bargain:
Ten piece Highly Decorated Toilet Sets, worth anywhere $5.00 for $2.99.

Remember we are closing out and sell what we advertise.

THE SNEED CO.,
mar 19 tf Second and Market Streets.

Easter Shoes

ON SALE AT

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.'S,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

This is the place. mar 19 tf

Extra Car Load of
Horses and Mules.

Having associated myself with

W. C. HALEY & SON,

of Nashville, Tenn., who deals extensively in their own State as well as in the South. Consequently we are in position to sell wholesale or retail, for cash or on time, with approved security.

J. C. BLACKLEY,
mar 9 tf 208 and 210 Market Street.

HIGH SCHOOL ART EXHIBIT.

Arrangements Complete for Brilliant Opening This Evening—Public Invited.

The art exhibit at the High School will open to-night at 8 o'clock and continue during stipulated hours until Saturday evening.

The various exhibits were displayed on the walls of the assembly room and the lights turned on last night for the first time as an experiment. The effect was charming and indications are that a large crowd will be delighted to-night upon the occasion of the formal opening. Colonel Waddell will make the opening address and a programme of miscellaneous features will be observed. The hours are from 8 to 10 o'clock and to-night will be "High School Night."

Thursday will be "Hemenway Day" and the hours will be from 4 to 6:30 P. M.

Friday will be "Union School Day" and the same hours will be in effect. Saturday has been given no special designation but the displays will be just as creditable and the public will be welcomed just as cordially.

Music and Souvenirs at Polvogt's Tuesday evening. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grape Nuts and Postum Coffee.

30 cases Grape-Nuts $2.70 per case.

24 cases large size Postum Cereal Food Coffee $2.25 per case.

26 cases small size Postum Cereal Food Coffee $2.70 per case.

W. B. COOPER,
Progressive Wholesale Grocer,
mar 19 tf Wilmington, N. C

THE FLOODS HAVE DELAYED.

The receipt of our Goods, but we have some attractive bargains in Suits, Sideboards, Chairs and Couches. We offer for one week a nice Oak Rocker, usually sold in this market for $1.50, for $1.00. Get one before they are gone.

GASTON D. PHARES,
Furniture and House Furnishings.
Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street.
mch 9 tf

"MATCH IT"
"MATCH IT"
"MATCH IT"

CHEROOTS.

Wrapped with Sumatra Wrapper and as good as many 5c cigars, a mild aromatic smoke, and gives entire satisfaction. Sold by all first class stores

"Cubenola,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Emanuel Portunda,"
"Renown."

CIGARS

all high grade and Cuban hand made and highest quality stock in these brands. These brands are the highest quality that can be put in a 5c Cigar.

Schnapps,
Lone Home,
Show Down,
Early Bird,
Good Luck,
Foot Prints,
Cabin Home.—brands

TOBACCO.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
General Provision Dealers.
mar 16 tf

Sandy Run Poultry Yards

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Prop.,

ELLENBORO, N. C.

Eggs for sale from prize winners of the following varieties:

Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Wyandottes, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs. Won at High Point, N. C., every first prize competed for but two; won at Charleston, S. C., four first, second and third on ten entries.

Eggs—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs $1 50 for 15; Partridge Wyandottes $3 00 for 15; Langshans, Minorcas and Brahmas $2 00 for 15.

Write your wants or order from this advertisement. We will do you right. feb 23 tf

When You Want Something Good

And Don't Know What It Is, Look Over This List.

Sweet Pickled Peaches by the quart.
Big Fat Prunes 35 to the pound.
White Peaches in Cordial.
Stuffed Olives.
Chicken Tamales.
Genuine (4)-four Crown Malaga Bunch Raisins
Smyrna Figs.
Mountain Rose Asparagus Tips.
Malaga Grapes.
Extra fine Petit's Peas.
Nabob White Cherries.
Sunbeam Corn.
Tandem Peas.

S. W. SANDERS.
At The Unlucky Corner.
mar 15 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19.

OLEOMARGARINE.

Notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the dairymen to crush the oleomargarine industry in this country it has grown and continues to grow, and its popularity is increasing in spite of all the studied efforts to create a prejudice against it. Individually we are not acquainted with oleomargarine, never having sampled it, and therefore we are not prejudiced in its favor, but as the South furnishes a considerable part of the materials of which it is composed we take an interest in it.

As very little is known about it generally, although its manufacture has become one of some importance, we quote from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* the following which presents some interesting facts and figures, condensed from a bulletin issued by Hon. S. N. D. North, Chief Statistician for Manufactures. The material for the bulletin was gathered by Special Agent Garber. The letter says:

From Mr. Garber's investigations it appears that oleomargarine was first manufactured in France about 1869, when Napoleon III, desirous of discovering a satisfactory substitute for butter, offered a prize for the best chemical investigation of the subject. It does not seem that the industry ever took root in France, since that country does not appear in a list of the eight countries which stand highest in producing it. It was very early introduced into the United States, but the statistics concerning its production prior to 1886 are not reliable. Congress imposed a tax upon the product in that year, and consequently it has subsequently been easy to get exact information concerning it. As now made high grade oleomargarine is manufactured by a comparatively simple process, the manufacture being largely concerned with the extraction of the oleo oil from beef fat. When the oil has finally been separated the remainder of the process is merely a mechanical mixing of the oil with other substances designed to give it flavor and similarity to butter. The formula employed in the production of the best grade is given by Mr. Garber as follows:

	Pounds.
Oleo oil	100
Neutral lard	130
Butter	95
Salt	32
Color	.5
Total	357 5

"The result of this mixture, making due allowance for waste, &c., is about 352 pounds of oleomargarine. Speaking of the different formulae that may be employed Mr. Garber says: 'Practically all the oleomargarine manufactured in the United States is made by the simple process of churning a melted mixture of oleo oil and neutral lard with milk, cream or melted butter to give it the butter flavor and coloring matter to give it any desired shade of yellow in semblance of butter. In the cheap grades cottonseed oil is substituted for a portion of oleo oil and neutral lard, but never to the total extinction of either. After the churning process the whole is salted and put upon the market in a variety of forms as demanded by the various classes of consumers.'

"Probably few people, exclusive of those engaged in the production and distribution of oleomargarine, understand to what an extent it now enters into both domestic and foreign consumption, and how largely it contributes to Government income. The following table shows clearly the rapid growth of the industry:

QUANTITY OF OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED

Fiscal Year Ending June 30—	Pounds.
On hand Nov 1, 1886	181 090
1887 (from Nov. 1, 1886)	21 513 537
1888	34 325 527
1889	35 664 026
1890	32 324 032
1891	41 392 409
1892	48 364 155
1893	67 224 298
1894	69 622 246
1895	56 958 105
1896	50 853 234
1897	45 531 293
1898	57 516 136
1899	83 139 901
1900	107,045,020

Even with this large output, amounting in 1900 to 107,000,000 pounds, the United States, despite its exceptional facilities for the production of good and cheap oleomargarine, stands only third in the list of producing countries, as appears from the following comparative table.

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF OLEOMARGARINE IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Country—	Quantity Produced. Pounds.	Quantity Imported Pounds.
United Kingd'm	82 000 000	110,000,000
Denmark	35,000,000	4,500,000
Norway	23 000,000	....
Sweden	22,000,000	....
Germany	230,000,000	....
Netherlands	123 000,000	....
Belgium	20,000,000	....

"A notable feature of this table is the considerable amount imported into the United Kingdom and Denmark. Very little of this import comes from the United States, since in 1900 we sent out only 4,182,536 pounds to all countries, and of this amount none to Denmark and only 364 712 pounds to the United Kingdom. The source from which England is very largely supplied is Germany. It might be a matter of surprise that some Continental countries are such large producers. They probably could not afford to manufacture oleomargarine to the extent that they do were it not that their supply of the oleo oil comes from the United States. Thus Germany takes from us each year more than 26,000,000 pounds of the oil, while the Netherlands take about 86 000,000. Other European countries take much smaller quantities. The industry is well localized in the United States, there being but twenty-four plants engaged in it. Consumption, too, presents curious inequalities, nearly 19,000,000 pounds being shipped into Illinois, over 11,000 000 into Pennsylvania and about 9,000,000 into Ohio, while New York took only 232,788 pounds and many other States considerably less. This is doubtless due to the differences in the laws of the several States and to the prejudice which has heretofore existed in some quarters concerning the use of the product. Evidence presented in the course of the investigation made by the House Committee on Agriculture when the oleomargarine bill was before them shows, however, that this prejudice is disappearing, and that there is a growing demand for properly made oleomargarine even when it is not colored to imitate butter."

This is a history of oleomargarine, which is after all not a Yankee invention, nor something in which this country leads as a manufacturer. One would think from the onslaughts made upon it that it is a noxious compound that ought to be outlawed for the sake of its innocent victims, but there is certainly nothing noxious in the materials that compose the formula for its manufacture. There is nothing injurious in oleo, nor in lard nor in butter, the three constituents that enter oleomargarine, so that if there be any injurious element in it it must be in the coloring matter used to make it resemble the regulation butter, for which consumers pay from thirty to forty cents a pound. With the exception of the lard oleomargarine is composed of precisely the same matter that butter is, although there may be some chemical difference, caused by the process of producing it; nature furnishing the fat in the butter, which is furnished by artificial process for oleomargarine. That is all the difference, while whatever the difference in flavor there may be, one is about as wholesome as the other.

This being the case, and no opposition can be made on the ground of the public health, why should this industry be crippled to give the dairy industry a monopoly of the field? And why should the people be compelled to pay the dairyman from thirty to forty cents a pound for butter when they can buy a good article of oleomargarine for considerably less?

The impression created by the racket that has been made over oleomargarine by the dairymen of this country is that the industry has its stronghold here, but Germany makes more than twice as much and the Netherlands considerably more, while England makes four fifths as much, and in none of these, nor in any other European country, has there been shown any disposition to crush the industry but on the contrary it is encouraged because it supplies the people with a cheaper and a wholesome substitute for butter. The fact is that this country should supply the world with oleomargarine, which it could easily do, as it furnishes most of the materials that enter into its composition. It is an industry that is capable of indefinite expansion without materially affecting the dairy industry, which will always find a reasonable demand for good butter at paying prices.

NO TARIFF REDUCTION.

The sugar kings have defiantly announced that they will consent to no reciprocity with Cuba that involves any reduction of the tariff on sugar. They are willing, they say, to help Cuba, provided the helping process doesn't affect their pockets in any way, but if there be any probability of that then Cuba must scuffle for herself, go on, grin and bear it. When it comes to a question of their monopoly of the sugar market, and the observance of the promises expressed or implied by the representatives of this Government, and the honest discharge of the trust, the monopoly looms up in towering proportions and promises and pledges and accepted trust dwindles into insignificance.

But Cuba out of the question, how about the American people who are now consuming 2,000,000 tons more sugar annually than is produced at home? Are they entitled to no consideration? Must they be taxed about two cents a pound more for their sugar than they would have to pay if it were not for the tariff, to put money in the pockets of a few men who control the sugar making business in this country? They are opposed to even the small reduction of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar which would still leave them about 74 per cent. protective duty. They will tolerate nothing in the way of competition from Cuba even with such a trifling reduction of 20 per cent. on the tariff.

They now have the American people where they want to have them, where they must pay monopoly prices for the sugar they use, and they boldly announce that they will fight it out on that line and resist any concession that involves a reduction of the tariff.

This isn't a fight against the sugar growers of Cuba only, but a fight against the American people, whom the Sugar Kings have in their power and whom they propose to keep in their power. If the American people submit to this arrogant dictation and do not resent it they will deserve all the tribute exactions that the Sugar Kings may demand in the future.

A young man arrived in Chicago from Kansas City, a few days ago, who on a $300 wager had been shipped as freight in a bag and billed as potatoes. His provisions consisted of a bottle of water and three pounds of crackers, but he had the misfortune to spill his bottle of water the first day out and came near dying from thirst. He attributes his escape to the fact that a storm came up, the rain ran through the roof of the car and soaked the bag in which he was tied. He sucked the bag.

WHERE DO THEY GET THE RECRUITS?

It is said that King Edward has become satisfied that there must be something the matter with the British army in South Africa, and Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has started down there to see if he can discover what it is. We read a statement some time ago about the peculiar effect that the rarified atmosphere of the country, 6,000 feet above the sea, in which the British troops are operating, has on men who were accustomed to a heavy atmosphere making them act very strangely and unreasonably, as a man unduly exhilarated with intoxicants might be supposed to act. To this was attributed some of the blundering by British officers and the ease with which they were drawn into traps by the Boers.

Perhaps that is what's the matter with Gen. Kitchener, who has been doing some very irrational things and making some very irrational reports. Eight months ago, on the strength of estimates given by Kitchener, it was announced in Parliament that the Boer forces then numbered, all told, 13,500 men. Since that date and up to the 24th of February, Kitchener reported the Boer losses as follows:

Killed	1,260
Wounded	664
Captured	9,174
Surrendered	2 775
Total	13,873

From this report it seems that Kitchener has "bagged" 373 more men than the Boers had, all told, eight months ago, and notwithstanding that they are not only in evidence with remarkable activity, but are doing considerable "bagging" themselves; and getting some pretty big game, too.

As this army of 13,500, which they had eight months ago has been more than wiped out, the query arises where do the recruits come from? Or is Kitchener fooling himself or trying trying to fool the British people? Evidently somebody is being fooled and very badly fooled.

While Prince Henry was in this country, a Philadelphia woman who canvasses for an accident insurance company, sent him a paid up policy for $3,000. She sent her compliments with it and got as fussy as a setting hen because he did acknowledge the receipt of it. Perhaps he objected to the low valuation put on him.

According to a London cablegram to the New York *Sun*, Effie Fay, an American girl, who is singing in the theatres over there, has captured Sir Thomas Lipton. He is taking much more interest in her just now than in the America's cup.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— On July 8 last General Kitchener reported in an official dispatch that the number of Boers remaining under arms was 13,500. Since then he has placed the Boer casualties and surrenders at 13,873. Kitchener seems to be as badly off in his arithmetic as he is in his tactics.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The proponents of the infant beet sugar industry in the West are nothing if not imitative. They now propose to organize a $100,000,000 Sugar Beet Trust to fight the well intrenched Sugar Trust in its own chosen field of conquest. That, indeed, would be a Titantic industrial battle, with the entire commercial world as interested spectators.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Attorney General Knox makes plain the issue in the case of the Northern Securities Company, and the Republican party must be impaled on the horns of one dilemma or the other. If the law is sufficient why was is not enforced long ago? If it is a delusion and a snare, why have not the Republicans kept their platform promises by giving us a practical statute? Is it bad faith? Do they lack ability? In any case, there is a whole magazine of dangers in the suit, and there will be many efforts to dodge, delay and obscure the inevitable conclusion.—*Jaksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

—— The objection of the domestic sugar producers to fair treatment of Cuba is, that without a State bounty and a tariff that make the cost of Cuban sugar greater than that of the domestic, they cannot compete with the Cuban.

The objection of the consumers to both tariff and bounty is, that the many are subjected to this outrageous extortion for the benefit of the few; that they are paying $85,000,000 a year more for the 2,360,000 tons of sugar they use than they would need to pay if the domestic were not "protected" as stated, and that as trade is merely a change of commodities each country should raise that which it can raise the best and cheapest.—*Booklyn Citizen, Dem.*

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

"A New Woman."

Disease makes many a woman prematurely old. Dark-rimmed eyes, hollow cheeks and wasted form are accompanied by listlessness and loss of ambition. Home duties are a weariness, and social pleasures have no attraction.

One of the commonest expressions of women cured by Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is this: "It has made a new woman of me." There's a world of meaning in the words. It means the sparkle brought back to the eyes; the complexion tinted with the rosy hue of healthy blood; the form rounded out anew in graceful curves; the whole body radiant with health.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes new women of those prematurely aged by disease.

"Dr. Pierce's medicines are the best I have ever used," writes Mrs. C. Nelson, of Chemawa, Marion Co., Oregon. "My health was badly run down when I consulted him by letter. My limbs were cold and my head hurt me continually. I was so nervous that the least thing would startle me almost into convulsions. I had palpitation of the heart so bad that I could scarcely walk sometimes. I felt utterly discouraged, but two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' made a new woman out of me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for it in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We heard a man remark that the sale of fertilizers in Pitt county this season would be larger than ever before. Perhaps the same thing can be said of several other counties, and "pity 'tis, 'tis true."

— Newbern *Journal*: Last Saturday, at a place about three miles above Vanceboro, Peter Johnson, a colored preacher, cut Adam Gaskins, colored, striking for his throat, and cutting the man on the right side of the face making a slit from ear to chin. Gaskins wanted to move and his wife objected; then they decided to part and divide their furniture; all went well until they quarrelled over the division of a mattress, then Johnson interfered, cutting Gaskins as above noted, Johnson being very friendly with Gaskins' wife. Johnson was arrested and brought to Vanceboro, the sheriff and deputies having to guard their prisoner all night to keep the negroes of the community from lynching him. Gaskins is expected to die.

Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Pete Lawson was shot and killed at his home about 21 miles from Kinston, in Duplin county, just a few miles beyond the line dividing Lenoir and Duplin counties, Saturday night. He and Mr. Otis Gardner were talking in the sitting room of Mr. Lawson's home. Mr. Lawson's wife was in another room, playing the organ for the entertainment of a number of neighborhood people who were present. It was about 8:30 o'clock when the report of a gun was heard, and Mr. Lawson who was sitting within a few feet of the window, was seen by Mr. Gardner, the only one present, to drop to the floor. Mr. Gardner rushed out of the room to get assistance, but in the meantime the report of the gun had been heard by those in the other part of the house, and one of the tenants on Mr. Lawson's place, who was in the house, rushed into the sitting room and picked Mr. Lawson up from the pool of blood he was lying in the floor. The murdered man expired in a few minutes, not speaking after he was shot. The fatal wound proved to have been delivered in the neck with buck shot, the jugular vein being severed. Upon investigation tracks were found, evident made by the assassin, a few feet from the window through which he shot. There were no shutters to the window, but there was a shade. At the time of the shooting this was pulled down, but it was torn and gave a small view of the room. Through this the assassin had shot Mr. Lawson. —— Mr. Henry S. Tyndall was found dead in his buggy Sunday. Saturday night he complained of a pain in his breast and Sunday morning he left in his buggy from his home in Pink Hill township to come to Kinston to consult a doctor. At Mr. Ivey Stroud's, about midway between Kinston and the home of Mr. Tyndall, the children of Mr. Stroud saw a buggy pass, and noticing the peculiar position the occupant was in and the expression of his face, informed their father of what they saw. Mr. Stroud hitched up and overtook the buggy and found the dead body of Mr. Tyndall. There is no doubt that he died of heart trouble.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Yes, a sign blew down and hit him, and he got $1,500 damages." "Quite a windfall, wasn't it?"—*Baltimore Sun.*

— Did the sermon produce much effect? Well, it was followed by what you might call a great religious awakening.—*Puck*

— All He Wanted: I wish I could make a lot of money! I wish I could make half of what I've lost trying to make a lot!

—The Old Lady (in a railway carriage)—I object to smoking! The Navvy—Quite right, mum. It's a bad habit for ladies o' your time o' life.'—*Tit-Bits.*

— Young Wife—I am all run down. I think I'll hire a cook and husband my strength. Husband—Yes, do dear, and strengthen your husband.—*Smart Set.*

— Ethel's mother told the grocer to send her a dressed turkey, and when it arrived the little miss said: "Mamma, the turkey isn't dressed at all; its perfectly nude."—*Chicago News.*

— "Did the evidence in the divorce suit indicate that Mrs. Flash was giddy?" "I guess so. The judge and five of the jurors wanted to marry her."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— A Question of Individual Taste —"The wife of an Indiana parson ran away with a convict a few days ago." "I suppose she preferred stripes to solid colors." — *Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—"The average man's conscience," said the Tobacconist to the Wooden Indian, "is that still, small voice within his breast which tells him he wouldn't be as mean as his wife's relatives, even if he knew how."—*Syracuse Herald.*

— Handicapped—Mrs. Homer—Were you troubled by mal de mer while crossing the ocean? Mrs. Neurich—No, indeed! I was so seasick all the way over that I didn't even have a chance to make his acquaintance.—*Chicago News.*

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

THE FIRST AERONAUT

HIS INITIAL FLIGHT INTO SPACE WAS AT PARIS IN 1783.

Pilatre des Rosiers Was the Pioneer of the Long Line of Daring Spirits Who Perished In Their Attempts to Navigate the Air.

The first attempts to make ascensions by means of balloons were made in Paris in the year 1783. Pilatre des Rosiers was the first and most illustrious of the long list of aeronauts who have fallen victims to their desire to advance the art of aerostatics.

In July and August of the year 1783 balloons filled with hydrogen gas were sent up from Paris, and in September at Versailles the first balloon was sent up freighted with living animals.

In the same year Montgolfier constructed a balloon which he claimed would be capable of carrying passengers, his workshop being in the gardens of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The balloon was sixty feet in height and forty-eight broad. Its exterior was richly painted and embroidered, there being represented upon it the twelve signs of the zodiac, the arms of the king of France and numberless fleurs-de-lis and lower down, amid a crowd of grotesque heads and garlands of flowers, a flock of eagles, with extended wings, that seemed to be flying and supporting the huge balloon upon their shoulders.

Below the balloon proper was constructed a circular platform of wickerwork, covered with silk, which was used as a car. This platform was very large and was surrounded by a balustrade to prevent the aeronauts from falling out. In the center of this platform or car was an opening, below which was suspended by chains an iron stove, which was to be used for rarefying the air in the balloon, while in one corner was a magazine intended for the storing up of an immense quantity of straw, which served as fuel.

Pilatre des Rosiers, generally alone, but at one time accompanied by the Marquis d'Arlandes and on another occasion by M. Girond de Villette, had ascended in the balloon without cutting the rope which held it captive to a height of 1,290 feet.

Rosiers had much difficulty in obtaining permission from the king to make an ascent without being held down by the rope, but consent was at last secured, and on the 20th of November, 1783, everything was made ready. During the day the wind and rain were violent, and it was found necessary to postpone the ascent. The next day, the 21st, the weather was more favorable, and at 1:30 in the afternoon in the presence of the dauphin and his suit Pilatre des Rosiers and the Marquis d'Arlandes set out together from the Jardins de la Muette upon the first aerial voyage ever attempted and performed. The wind was still very rough and the weather stormy, but in spite of these disadvantages the balloon rose rapidly.

Having passed over Paris and become free from all fear of getting entangled among the buildings of the city, the aeronauts suffered themselves to descend considerably until they found themselves in a fresh current of air, which bore them in a southerly direction.

After proceeding a few miles farther the fire was allowed to die out, and the balloon descended about five miles from Paris. When the aeronauts returned to the Chateau de la Muette, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm by the assembled crowds. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the whole spectacle, and when asked what he thought of it be replied, "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Aerostatics had advanced to such a degree that on the 7th of January, 1785, Blanchard, a rival of Rosiers, crossed over the channel from Dover to Calais.

Rosiers was spurred on by Blanchard's success and set to work constructing a balloon which, when completed, be called an aeromontgolfier. It consisted of an immense balloon of hydrogen gas, with a large cylinder placed under it, the use of it being to rarefy the air without losing gas.

When a favorable day had arrived, Pilatre for the last time made his preparations. He was assisted by a Boulogne physician named Romain, and on June 15, 1785, they stepped into the basket, the ropes were cast off, and the balloon rose with the utmost majesty from the earth.

When it had risen about 200 feet, it struck a fresh current of air which took it directly toward the sea. It soon found another current which rapidly carried it back again. It possibly may have been the desire of the aeronauts to descend to find a more favorable current of air, for while opening the valve to let the cold air into his cylinder unfortunately a huge rent was made in the balloon. The consequences were immediate and horrible. At that time the balloon was 1,700 feet above the surface of the earth. A few moments afterward the two aeronauts lay on the ground dead and horribly mutilated.

Near the spot where Pilatre des Rosiers was buried a monument was erected in 1853 to commemorate the almost miraculous crossing of the sea by Blanchard, upon the very spot of earth on which that intrepid aeronaut descended. He had become for France a hero, and numbers of inscriptions are still readable.—New York Times.

Spools and Thread.

The spool mills use about 82,000 cords, or 16,000,000 feet, of birch annually, turning out 800,000,000 spools, each spool large enough to carry 200 yards of thread. The amount of thread that could be wound upon these 800,000,000 spools would reach 3,600 times around the world at the equator and leave a little for mending.

Milk Is Fattening.

If milk does not disagree with one, a quart or more a day will help immensely in the work of getting fat. It should be sipped rather slowly, as it turns into curds the moment it reaches the gastric juices of the stomach and when a large quantity is swallowed at once the large mass formed is not quickly digested. A tablespoonful of limewater in a glass of milk will neutralize its bilious properties.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

A Terrible Disease That Comes Unsuspectingly, and When Unheeded It Drags Its Victims to Death.

PAINE'S CELERY Compound

Has Wrought Thousands of Cures After Failures of Physicians.

Today, kidney disease is as common as rheumatism. Thousands of men and women, living in fancied security, have kidney trouble in some form that must develop from day to day and end in death, unless wise and proper treatment is at once taken advantage of.

Have you any of the following symptoms: Backache, frequent urinating, fluttering of the heart, nausea, vomiting, a dry, harsh skin, fever, coated tongue, extreme thirst, fickle appetite, acid bitter taste, deposit of mucus after urination, sour stomach, dropsical swelling, loss of memory, scalding sensations, and constipation? If you experience any of these symptoms, begin at once with Paine's Celery Compound, which will quickly put to flight all symptoms of disordered kidneys. It is nature's true remedy, the only one you can rely upon with certainty of cure.

Mr. Albert Bowers, 84 North 13th St, Newark N. J, writes: "Some two years ago I suffered from kidney disease, during which time I had two doctors, neither of whom could do me any good. It was not until I used Paine's Celery Compound that I found relief I had no strength, energy, or ambition, and was nervous and irritable. I was all run down and lost about forty pounds. I felt that the end was near, when a friend suggested Paine's Celery Compound, and I have this great medicine to thank for my restoration to health."

DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 cts.

Salting the Cow.

Give a little salt each day, the amount depending upon what the cow can use, says American Agriculturist. Usually this varies from one to two tablespoonfuls. The salt increases the flow of saliva and consequently should be given with the feed, for then it will be instrumental in aiding digestion.

His Error.

Consumer—I say, what kind of a cigar do you call this? It's the worst tobacco I ever tasted.

Dealer—Beg your pardon, but you are wholly in error. There isn't a particle of tobacco in that cigar. It is so easy to be mistaken, don't you see?—Boston Transcript.

Won.

He had gone to ask her father for her hand in marriage. "Well, sir, what is it?" snapped out the old man. "Remember, I am a man of few words." "I don't care if you're a man of only one word if it's the right one," replied the suitor. He got the girl.—Philadelphia Record.

The most effusive argument a charming woman can use to a man is an appealing "Don't you think so?"—Smart Set.

Patience is the key of content.—Mohammed.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7½
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	10	@	10½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	9½	@	9½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78	@	80
Virginia Meal		@	80
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 50	@	3 75
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 35	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	83	@	85
Mixed Corn		@	82½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	80
Cow Peas	1 30	@	1 30
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	50	@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½	@	3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	17 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5 00
Standard A		@	4¾
White Extra C	4½	@	4⅝
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C Yellow		@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	33
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20, Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, March 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 45½c per gallon for machine made casks and 44½c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per barrel for strained and $1.20 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 34@33½c; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine steady at $1 30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	—
Rosin	721
Tar	90
Crude turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—28 casks spirits turpentine, 99 barrels rosin, 147 barrels tar, — barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½	cts ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	7¾	" "
Low middling	8½	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good middling	8 13-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 8½c for middling.

Receipts—271 bales; same day last year, 783.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish. 75@80c.

CORN—Firm, 76@80c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 10½@11c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 15@25c; springs, 10@15c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@15c; live, 10@11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 18.—Money on call was quoted at 3¾@5 per cent, closing, bid and asked, at 4½@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at an advance: actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅜@487½ for demand and at 485 for sixty days. Posted rates 486 and 488¾. Commercial bills 484¾@485¾. Bar silver 54¾. Mexican dollars 43¾. Government bonds steady. State bonds were irregular. Railroad bonds steady. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 109¼; do. coupon, 109¾. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 139¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 112; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 121¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106⅜; Chesapeake & Ohio 46½; Manhattan L 134¼; New York Central 163⅞; Reading 56⅜; do. 1st preferred 81¾; do. 2nd preferred 68⅜; St. Paul 164⅝; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Railway 32⅜; do. pref'd 96⅜; Amalgamated Copper 62½; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 101⅞; Sugar 127¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 69¼; U. S. Leather 11⅝; do. pref'd, 81¼; Western Union 91⅝; U. S. Steel 42½; do. preferred 93⅞; Mexican National 20⅛; American Locomotive 31⅜; do. preferred 93½; Standard Oil 640@645. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 69½; do. preferred, 129¾.

BALTIMORE, March 18—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24@24¼; do. preferred, 44⅛@44⅜; do. 4s 84½@84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 18.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 48@48½c.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 45½c; receipts 244 casks; sales 110 casks; exports 146 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,420 barrels; sales — barrels; exports 6 726 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 30; E, $1 35; F, $1 40; G, $1 45; H, $1 50; I, $1 75; K $2 45; M, $2 85; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 18—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to three points higher, and for a time was quite firm on moderate general buying in which Wall street and local shorts led. From the opening the commission house contingent were conservative sellers and failed to alter their policy during the rest of the session. Firmer Liverpool cables than anticipated and reports that print cloths in Fall River were advanced to 3⅛c were the chief bull influences. Toward midday the market slowly responded to heavy port receipts, absence of support and a partial reaction in the English market. During the early afternoon the bear contingent persistently sold the July and August options, but seemed to be covering in May. This caused a narrowing of the breach between May and July to two points, but later in the session it again spread to four points and was finally three points. In mid-afternoon active selling for both accounts forced May off to 8 85 and July to 8 88, but near the close light covering once more rallied the market, which was finally steady and net one point higher to one point lower. Total sales were close to 200,000 bales.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton quiet at 9⅛c; net receipts 383 bales; gross receipts 8,334 bales; stock 167,373 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9⅛c; middling gulf 9⅜c; sales 3,200 bales.

Cotton futures market opened steady: March, —, April 8 99, May 8 88, June 8 90, July 8 92, August 8 71, September 8 30, October 8 12, November 8.01, December —.

Cotton futures market closed steady: March 8 96, April 8 96, May 8 87, June 8 89, July 8.90, August 8.69, September 8.30, October 8.12, November 8 02, December 8 02.

Total to-day—Net receipts 22,121 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,718 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 8,280 bales; stock 725,735 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 52,250 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,606 bales; exports to the Continent 18,892 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,760,110 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,627 659 bales; exports to France 640,795 bales; exports to the Continent 2,140,780 bales.

March 17.—Galveston, firm at 8½c, net receipts 4,135 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8⅞c, net receipts 2,388 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9⅛c, net receipts 507 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net receipts 271 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 152 bales; Savannah, steady at 8 9-16c, net receipts 2,306 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8⅝, net receipts 7,811 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8 11-16, net receipts 51 bales; Memphis, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 923 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 302 bales; Charleston, firm at 8½c, net receipts 149 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Flour was quiet and a shade easier; Minnesota patents $3 80@4 00. Wheat—Spot firm; No 2 red 86⅜c at elevator. Options sales: March closed 80⅜c; May closed 80⅜c; July closed 81¼c; September 80⅜c. Corn—Spot firm; No 2 69⅛c. Options closed easy at unchanged quotations: May closed 67⅛c; July closed 66⅝c; September 65⅛c. Oats—Spot weak; No 2 49½@50c. Options were easier at first, but recovered with corn. Pork steady. Tallow weak; city ($2 per package) 6⅛c; country (packages free) 6⅛@6⅜. Lard steady; Western steam $9 60@9 70; refined dull; continent $9 90; South American $10 40; compound 7⅜@8c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small early made fancy colored 12⅜@13c; white 12⅜@13c. Butter steady; creamery 22@29c; State dairy 20@27c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 16⅛c; Southern at mark 15½@16⅛c. Potatoes quiet; New York, fair to prime, sack, $2 15@2 35; Jersey sweets, $3 50@4 50. Cabbage quiet; State, barrel crate $1@1 12. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4⅛c; other domestic 3@3⅛c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12⅜. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5⅜c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 2 29-32c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 13-16c; refined steady. Cotton seed oil was again fairly active and showed continued strength: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 33⅜@34½c; prime summer yellow 42@42½c; off summer yellow 41½@42c; prime white 44@45c; prime winter yellow 45@46c; prime meal $28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, March 18—Wheat crop news was bad and was the leading factor in the recovery in strength in the wheat pit after yesterday's weakness. The warm weather influenced lower prices in all grains at the opening, but wheat lent its strength and at the close May wheat was ⅛@¼c higher, May corn only a shade under, and May oats ⅛c down. Provisions closed unchanged at 2½c higher. Trade in wheat as in other grains started out slow and irregular. The warmer weather in the winter wheat country and still more predicted naturally killed all the cold weather influence.

CHICAGO, March 18—Cash prices: Flour was dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 70@74½c; No. 2 red 83@83c. Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellow —c. Oats—No. 2 44½c; No. 2 white 46⅛@47½c; No. 3 white 44½@46c. Rye—No. 2 58@58½c. Mess pork, per barrel quoted at $15 25@15 30. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 27½@9 30. Short rib sides, loose, $8 30@8 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 12½@7 25. Short clear sides boxed, $8 60@8 70. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, 1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 74⅛@74⅜, 75⅛, 74⅜@74⅝ 75c; July 75⅛@75⅜, 75⅜, 75⅛, 75⅜@75⅜c; September 74⅜, 75⅜, 74⅞, 74⅞c. Corn—No. 2, May 61⅛@62, 62⅛, 61⅜, 61⅝c; July 61⅜@61⅝, 62, 61⅜, 61⅝; September 59⅝, 60⅛, 59⅝, 60. Oats—May 44⅜, 44⅝, 43⅝ 44⅜c. July 36 36⅛, 35⅞ 36@36⅛c; September 30@30⅛, 30⅛, 30, 30⅛@30⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl—May $15 40, 15 40, 15 35, 15 37; July $15 50, 15 55, 15 47½, 15 50. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $9 37½ 9 40, 9 35, 9 35; July $9 50, 9 50, 9 47½ 9 50; September $9 60, 9 62½ 9 57½, 9 60. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $8 40, 8 42½, 8 37½, 8 40; July $8 50, 8 52½ 8 50 8 52½; September $8 62½, 8 65 8 62½ 8 65.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Cotton: Spot fair demand, prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5⅛d; good middling 4 31-32d; middling 4 27-32d; low middling 4⅝d; good ordinary 4½d; ordinary 4⅜d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,800 bales American. Receipts 52,000 bales, including 37,300 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet, but steady; American middling (g. o. c.) March 4 48-64@4 49-64d seller; March and April 4 48-64@4 49-64d seller; April and May 4 49-64d seller; May and June 4 49-64@4 50-64d seller; June and July 4 49-64@4 50-64d seller; July and August 4 49-64@4 50-64d seller; August and September 4 45-64@4 46-64d seller; September and October 4 35-64@4 36-64d seller; October and November 4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Skinner, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 19

SCHOONERS.

Annie Ainslie, 250 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co

Albert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Foster, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Olive Thurlow, 577 tons, Hays, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—73 bales cotton, 10 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—150 bales cotton, 25 barrels rosin, 30 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—48 bales cotton, 60 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—29 barrels tar.

Royal's Raft—636 barrels rosin.

Total—271 bales cotton, 721 barrels rosin, 90 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

JUST STOCKED.

A very large line of Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, all shapes, color and prices. Possibly the best assortment in the city; any way sufficiently large from which to make a satisfactory selection at

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,

125 South Front Street.

P. S.—Fresh supply Smallpox Vaccine just received at Hardin's Pharmacy. mar 9 tf

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE BOLD ROBBER.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

Statement of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

At close of business February 25th, 1902, condensed from report to Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00	Capital	$ 25,000.00
Burglar Proof Safety Deposit Boxes	1.00	Interest reserve accrued interest due depositors	5,000.00
Real Estate	1,937.00	Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	42.19 94
Loans	9 4 9 6 7	Deposits	779,546.16
Cash on hand and in banks	49,82 13		
	$855,72.09		$855,729.03

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. WALTERS, J. W. NORWOOD, DONALD MacRAE, N. B. RANKIN, GEO. R. FRENCH D. O'CONNOR, H. L. VOLLERS.

Comparative Statement.

	February 26th, 1901.	February 25th, 1902
Deposits	6.81 7 75	779,546 16
Net profits	31,464 83	43,18 84
Depositors' interest reserve	5,5:0 00	5,000 00

mar 4

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres.

Condensed report of condition

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C., February 25, 1902.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans	$1,000,791 42	Capital	$ 125,000 00
U S. Bonds	268 900 00	Surplus, etc	131.950 66
Real Estate	33,000 00	Circulation	95,100 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	453,428 50	Deposits	1,414,069 26
	$1,756,119 92		$1,756,119 92

Extra dividend of 50 per cent. paid January 15, 1902.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier. J. W. YATES, Ass't Cashier

mar 9 tf

Statement of the Condition of The Murchison National Bank OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At close of business, February. 25, 1902.

(Began business March 1, 1902.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 841 283 24	Capital stock	$ 201,000.00
U. S. Bonds	801 00 0	Profits less expenses	45. 20 35
Due from reserve agents	75 0 00	Circulation	1 0 950 00
Real Estate for bank building	2,937 64	Deposits	680 991.91
Revenue stamps	12: 64		
Cash on hand and in banks	319 445 63		
	$1 0 13,844 25		$1,083,844 25

We solicit your account. We can furnish you every accommodation consistent with safe banking.

mch 2 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS. new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ICE CREAM.

I would be glad to serve my old customers and new ones.

GIVE ME YOUR ORDER FOR SUNDAYS.

Will serve you with the very best pure ICE CREAM $1.00 per gallon delivered.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

Bell 'Phone 680. mar 15 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

THE Easter Number OF THE New York Herald OF 1902

Will be published

SUNDAY, MARCH 23.

The reading public looks forward with pleasure to the .... **Herald's Special Numbers**

The EASTER HERALD of 1902 will be a literary treat. . . . . .

DON'T MISS IT!

mar 19 2t

FOR SALE OR RENT

A desirable new Cottage, never been occupied; furnished or unfurnished, at the northern end of Ocean View Beach. Price reasonable.

For further information apply to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

mar 13 tf 15 Market street.

THE RUG DESIGNERS

PATTERNS DESCEND FROM PARENT TO CHILD IN THE ORIENT.

Reasons Why Animal Figures Are Rarely Seen on Persian Rugs. Prayer Rugs of the Mohammedans and Their Use—The Rugs of Sivas.

The designs of eastern rugs are often the spontaneous outcome of the fancy of the weaver. Sometimes they are handed down from one generation to another. In some cases young girls are taught the design by an adult, who marks it in the sand. At other times a drawing of the rug is made on paper, the instructor showing her pupils the arrangement of every thread and the color to be used. When all this has been done, the pupils must make the rug without looking at the drawing.

Persian rugs excel those of other countries in artistic design as well as in harmonious coloring. The Persians seem to have a natural intuition in the use and blending of different shades, and in the designs that contain these certain colors they achieve the happiest results. It is really wonderful what exquisite fabrics these people, born and reared in ignorance and poverty, produce.

The designs in Persian rugs are generally floral, and in some districts, especially Fars, the women weavers invent the designs, varying them every two or three years. The Mohammedan religion does not allow any direct representation of animal forms, consequently rugs woven under its influence take floral, geometric and vegetable forms. The Shiah sect of Moslems, however, numbering about 15,000,000, of whom 8,000,000 are Persians, do not regard representations of animals as unlawful. By the industry of this sect and that of infidels and of all who disregard the law of the Koran animal forms are seen on some Persian rugs.

The prayer rug was evidently invented for the purpose of providing the worshipers with one absolutely clean place on which to offer prayers. It is not lawful for a Moslem to pray on any place not perfectly clean, and unless each one has his own special rug he is not certain that the spot has not been polluted. With regard to the purity of the place of prayer Mohammedans are specially careful when making their pilgrimages, the rugs which they take with them having been preserved from pollution by being rolled up until the journey is begun or until the hour for prayer arrives. It does not matter to these followers of Mohammed how unclean a rug that is on the floor may be, because over it they place the prayer rug when their devotions begin.

The Turkish rugs made at Sivas are always woven of wool, and almost every hamlet carries on the industry of weaving in the homes. There are no factories, the young girls and women doing the work here as in other parts of Turkey. Sivas rugs are in most cases small, measuring about eight by four feet, but in these years larger and more attractive rugs are being made. Even the poorest families have fine rugs, for they regard them as valuable property, to be sold only under the pressure of great extremity. The weavers are so frugal in their manner of living that their daily earning of 15 to 19 cents is sufficient to supply their wants. Their food consists usually of rice and crushed wheat, with occasionally a small piece of mutton.

Smyrna is only a mart for the sale of comparatively inferior rugs that are made in the interior from the coarse hair of the Angora goat. These are woven in irregular designs and, although not artistic, are largely sought as coverings for the bare floors and to add warmth. The weaving of these rugs is crudely done by girls and women. Sometimes the loom is primitively constructed from the trunks of trees. The designs are very simple and have either been handed down from earlier generations or are supplied from the city.

Yuruk rugs are so called from a band of nomads who dwell among the mountains of Anatolia. They have large flocks of fine sheep and weave rugs of firm, even texture. The colors are very good, the field often of dark brown, ornamented with large designs.

About 200 years ago small embroidered rugs were largely made in Persia, chiefly at Ispahan. These were prayer rugs, and on each of them, near one end, was a small embroidered mark to show where the bit of sacred earth from Mecca was to be placed. In obedience to a law of the Koran that the head must be bowed to the ground in prayer this was touched by the forehead when the presentation was made, and so the letter of the law was carried out. The custom prevails. The Persian women who weave the finest prayer rugs seldom weave any other kind of rug.—"Rugs, Oriental and Occidental."

Why His Clock Was Slow.

There is an Italian fruit dealer, with a well stocked store near one of the suburban railway stations, who has adopted a unique device, and one which shows a deep knowledge of human nature, to hold his own in competition with another dealer, whose stand is some fifty yards nearer the station than his own. A commuter was leisurely peeling a banana in his store the other day when the Italian remarked:

"You gotta fiv' minute before your train."

"No; twenty," replied the commuter, glancing at a big clock on the wall.

"Thata clock fifteen minute slow," said the Italian. "I keepa it slow. Peepl' used come in a-here, looka at clock, getta excite, go way, not buy. Time to buy at Pedro's stand, notta here. Now keepa clock slow, get mucha trade. No, I not letta peepl' miss train. I tella them after they buy de banan'."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Insect Plagues.

The insect plagues of summer are no matter of jest. Man must strive with them as he strives against the other hostile forces of nature. He must fight the Hessian fly or the wheat crop will not be garnered, he must fight the weevil or the grain will perish in the bins, he must fight the army worm or the cattle will starve in the pastures, he must fight the tent caterpillar and the borer or his forests will wither and the streams disappear. The entomologist, therefore, wages the war of civilization against forces all the more terrible because of their minuteness and apparent insignificance.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Liked It.

Wife—How do you like my new hat?

Husband—The idea of paying big prices for—

Wife—Big prices! Why, I made it myself.

Husband—Um—yes—er—as I was saying, the idea of paying big prices for such monstrosities as the milliners are showing! Now, your hat is a work of art. Looks as if it came from Paris. Beautiful, my dear!—New York Weekly.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

A Grateful Mother

Danville, Va., January 5, 1901.

Wine of Cardui has done everything for me my heart could wish. I have been married five years and in less than four years I have had four miscarriages. Fifteen months ago I began using Wine of Cardui. Now I have a fine baby girl seven weeks old. I wish I could write my thankfulness to you for your wonderful medicine.

Mrs. W. L. AVRETTE.

Organic barrenness is exceptionally rare. There are few cases which would not yield readily to proper treatment, but disappointed wives too seldom take the course Mrs. Averette so happily chose. It was a severe test for Wine of Cardui to cure a woman who had suffered four disappointments in four years.

WINE OF CARDUI

is the medicine to stimulate the organs of motherhood to healthy action. The Wine relieved Mrs. Avrette simply by reinforcing her weakened organs. To heal and strengthen the weakened organs of every wife who longs for a baby would bless thousands of homes with children. Every expectant mother should take Wine of Cardui to strengthen the female organs, then miscarriages will be impossible. For every kind of female disorder Wine of Cardui is the medicine to take. No medicine has done so much for the women of America. Ask your druggist for a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui if you are troubled with weakness.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Facts About Old Lace.

In fixing the approximate date of any given piece of lace it is well to remember that machine made thread was not used until after the beginning of the eighteenth century. Before that time the threads ran in lengths of about twenty inches, for the worker could stretch no farther than her distaff and had to break off and join again; if after unraveling some twenty-five inches of thread no joint is found, the lace is surely after the introduction of machine made thread. The "bride's ornee" alone are enough to go by; in the fifteenth century the bar had only a knot or dot as ornament; in the sixteenth, a double or single loop; in the seventeenth, a star. The edging also helps; a sharp angle in the scallop fixes the date in the middle ages; the rounded scallop came in with the nineteenth century; with the seventeenth century a dotted scallop; the eighteenth one is more elaborate, a large alternating with a small scallop and dots along the center of each.—St. Louis Republic.

An Odell Story.

Governor Odell is fond of a good story, and does not withhold one even if the point of it is against himself. "Some years ago," he said the other day, "I was a candidate for a local office, and I did some canvassing in a country town. One of the most influential Democrats there owned a barber shop, and I was advised to see him. I entered the shop, and while the knight of the razor was shaving me I sounded him carefully, but he soon told me that he could not support me. When I left the chair, I remarked that if he could not vote for me he had at least improved my appearance. 'Well, it don't take much to do that,' he answered."

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

This is no Lottery

Or Chance Scheme,

But it is a unique system by which service is paid for.

On Thursday, May 1st,

We will make three valuable presents to the three persons bringing us the greatest amount of trade as follows:

To the highest, first choice; 2nd highest, next choice; and to the 3rd highest, the third choice. The contest will be on till the above date at 10:00 A. M., when the seal will be broken, the box opened, and the sales of each participant counted. Begin now! Be in the rush!

Customers who have tried our Shoes, and know their value, uphold them as the Best They Can Find Anywhere. Our stock is replete with all kinds of good shoes cheap for every race, class and condition of mankind.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Douglas Shoes for Men and Boys. Duttenhoffer Shoes for ladies and children and Hogan's Shoes for ladies and children.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess St

mar 16 tf

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c,

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignment.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 28 tf

QUINA-LAROCHE'S Invigorating Tonic.

Containing

Peruvian Bark and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.

New York: E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St.

LAROCHE

Grand National Prize.

16,600 Francs at Paris.

jan 1 tf we

THE GRAND OPENING OF— Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

To Show Spring Millinery on

Thursday and Friday, March 20th and 21st.

Miss ALMA BROWN has spent three weeks in the Northern markets and the young ladies in the Store will have lots of beautiful things to show.

One hundred and fifty beautiful Pattern Hats that will sell from $2 to $15 each. We have them in all styles; the very latest goods that can be found—exact reproductions of the French patterns. We have a nice line of Pattern Hats, manufactured in the Northern cities, that are very fine.

In our Flower Department we have 500 dozen to show—any kind, any price. We have 25 styles to sell for 10c per bunch. Small flowers are being made this Spring—apple blossoms and June roses—we have them from 10c to 50c; handsome Silk Roses for 39c a bunch.

We have all grades of Fancy Trimming—Crowns, Braids, Jets, Buckles, etc. In these goods we have more of them than all the other stores in the city combined.

We have a full line of Parasols for Easter trade—for ladies, misses and children.

A beautiful line of Lace Curtains in new and up-to-date styles, from 42c to $2 a pair.

A handsome line of new Appliques for trimming.

In Boys' Clothing—In this department we have the nicest stock we have ever been able to show. Just received 500 handsome suits in all sizes. All prices from 75c to $5.00. For young men's Easter Suits and Pants and Hats, we are able to show you the handsomest line that can be found. In men's Pants we have 75 different styles from $1.00 to $5.00 a pair.

3,000 Men's Suits—everything that is new and desirable—all prices, all kinds.

Remember the opening days, Thursday and Friday, everybody welcome. 500 Souvenirs to give the ladies—each one that comes to see us.

Remember we trim all Hats free of charge when you buy the Hat and material from us.

A beautiful line of tucked Chiffon Hats that are very stylish for $1.48 each. All pattern Hats will be marked in plain figures so you can see what they are worth without asking. This is the people's store and every one is welcome that will come.

We have a full line Ladies, Misses and Children's Summer knit underwear and Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Also a full line of lace stripe Hosiery and new Dress Goods by the thousand.

Ladies' tailor-made Suits, Wrappers, Waists, Underskirts, Baby Caps, etc.

We promise to save you money and give you new and stylish goods. Two hundred ready trimmed street Hats for Ladies and Children worth 50c and 75c, my price 25c. Beautiful bunches of Apple Blossoms for 10c. Ladies' full size Undervests 3 for 10c.

Handsome lace stripe Hose for 15c. This store is filled with new goods. Come to see us.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROPRIETOR,

208 and 210 North Front Street,

mar 16 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,

Editor and Proprietor.

Wilmington, N. C.

Eureka Duplicator

For reproducing your Writings, Drawings or Typewriting. Copies do not curl or feel sticky. Contains neither glue nor gelatine. Always ready for use.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

mar16 tf 107 Market St.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in effect Dec. 29, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.50 A. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.35 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.31 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.30 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.05 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 45—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.25 P. M., Warsaw 5.40 P. M., Goldsboro 6.37 P. M., Wilson 10.50 P. M., †Tarboro 2.24 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.50 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.30 A. M., Baltimore 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M. New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.46 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.25 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.53 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M. Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 6.10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.50 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.30 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.55 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 8.00 P. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 2.15 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.52 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M. Wilson 1.40 P. M., Goldsboro 2.13 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.36 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M. Washington 4.05 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.55 P. M., **Tarboro 7.32 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.2 A. M., Warsaw 8 04 A. M., Magnolia 8.27 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 A. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M. Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 A. M., Sanford 3.10 P. M., Jacksonville 6.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.50 A. M., Augusta 5.30 P. M., Denmark 6.28 P. M. Columbia 8.05 A. M., Sumter 6.30 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.52 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.30 A. M.

[EAST BOUND.]

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 4.00 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.50 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Marion 9.07 A. M., Red Springs 9.52 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M. Hope Mills 5.06 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M. Marion 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 75, at Marion with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Lumberton Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrives Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch leave Weldon 4.15 P. M., Halifax 5.05 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 6.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 8.02 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.20 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.35 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.10 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.28 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.42 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 8.50 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 4.31 P. M., Latta 4.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.56 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.26 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.36 P. M., arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M. arrive Chadbourn 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.30 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A.M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M., †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †8.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 12.00 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 6.36 P. M., Bennettsville 9.23 P. M., Office 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.15 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.56 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.30 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.35 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.30 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.30 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.43 P. M. 11.55 P. M. Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M. Fayetteville 12.57 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.00 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.57 P. M. 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.38 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.36, P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

dec 29 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. SHORT LINE.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect March 2, 1902.

TRAIN 39 — Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M.

TRAIN 40 — Leaves Charlotte 4:30 A. M., Hamlet at 7:37 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:59 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:34 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 15 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte		9.25 a m
Ar Chester	1.36 a m	9.45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.15 a m	2.15 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	3.00 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.35 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	8 05 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 50 a m	11 1 a m
Ar Norfolk	5.50 a m	1.51 a m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	4.07 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	4.55 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	8.30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.56 a m	11.26 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 41, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 5.50 p. m.; Norfolk 5.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.26 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 4.30 a. m.; Monroe 6.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.05 p. m.; Savannah 12.10 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 6.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager.

JAS. M. HAMIL, 2nd Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. mar 14 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. No. 5 Pass'g'r Trains. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 4 Pass'g'r Trains. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	5 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	6 22	Kinston	10 19	.....
7 03	7 05	Newbern	9 37	9 06
9 02	9 07	Morehead City	7 38	7 37
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.55 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with W. & W. train from the North at 2.55 P. M. No. 1 from Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,

Seed Wheat,

Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,

Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jun 19 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 6.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf H. C. GRANT, Superintendent.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,

dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.

The Clyde Steamship Co. New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, March 22
ONEIDA..... Saturday, March 29

From Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, March 22
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, March 29

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA..... Tuesday, March 18
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, March 25

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager. 19 State street, New York

mar 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Republican Members of the House Come to an Agreement—Plan for 20 Per Cent. Reduction of Duty Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The advocates of Cuban reciprocity scored a decisive victory to-night at the conference of Republican members of the House of Representatives, the proposition of Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee for a 20 per cent. reduction of duty, with the Sibley amendment limiting the duration of the reduced rates to December 1, 1903, being adopted by a vote of 85 yeas to 31 nays. This result was reached at 11:30 o'clock, after a protracted debate followed by a series of exciting roll calls. The first test was when Mr. Payne concluded the speech making with a motion for the previous question on all propositions. This motion prevailed, 78 to 56. A vote was then taken on a substitute offered by Representative Dick, of Ohio, in behalf of those opposing the reciprocity plan, offering in its stead a plan of direct payment to Cuba covering several years. This was defeated, 57 to 69. An amendment by Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, to take off the differential on refined sugar was defeated, 50 to 72. The Ways and Means proposition for reciprocity, with the Sibley amendment limiting its duration, was then agreed to, 85 to 31. While the voting was in progress quite a number of those who oppose the Ways and Means plan left the chamber.

At the opening of the conference Chairman Payne made a statement frankly confessing that nothing had been accomplished in settling differences, as each side had adhered firmly to its original position. Mr. Payne said the position of the Ways and Means Committee now was in effect that presented by Mr. Sibley at the last conference, namely, for 20 per cent. reciprocity, limited to December, 1903.

Representative Dick, of Ohio, presented a resolution representing the views of the conferees who had represented the element opposing the Ways and Means Committee, as follows:

"That the President be authorized to enter into a commercial agreement with the government of Cuba, when the same shall have been organized and established, whereby in consideration of such reduction of duties as shall be satisfactory to the President, on goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth or product of the United States, imported into Cuba, he shall agree to pay each year for three years to the government of Cuba a sum of money equivalent to 20 per cent. of the duties collected and paid into the treasury of the United States on goods, wares, and merchandise the growth or product of the island of Cuba imported into this country."

In support of this resolution Mr. Dick submitted a formal statement declaring that the plan proposed would afford relief both to the government and people of Cuba without injury to any domestic industry in this country.

A general discussion followed which was brought to a close by Mr. Payne's motion for the previous question. Voting was then begun.

The Payne resolution as adopted to-night gives the general form of a bill, authorizing the President to negotiate a commercial agreement with Cuba for reciprocity and equivalent concessions by which the rates of duty shall be reduced at least twenty per cent. ad valorem on all articles imported from Cuba into the United States. It also provides that the United States immigration and exclusion laws shall be enacted by the government of Cuba as a preliminary to reciprocity. The Sibley amendment, which is adopted as a part of the Payne resolution, recites that the foregoing 20 per cent. reduction shall be "limited in its duration and effect to the first day of December, 1903."

ANOTHER STRIKE EXPECTED.

Street Car Men in New Orleans Meet and Formulate Demands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The street railway employes' union held a mass meeting to-night to formulate demands for full recognition of the union, a nine hour day, and 20 cents an hour. National President Mahon is on hand to direct. The street car men expect to have all electrical workers with them. The railroad companies have announced in advance that they could not grant the recognition clause and a strike seems inevitable if the men stand firm.

WAR REVENUE ACT.

Bill for Its Repeal Completed and Favorable Report to be Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning star.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day concluded the consideration of the bill repealing the war revenue act and authorized a favorable report upon it.

The bill as it will be reported removes all the taxes of the war revenue act and the only changes made are those of language, making sure of this result.

Among other changes made in the language of the bill is one fixing the rate on tobacco at six cents per pound.

VENEZUELA'S REVOLUTION

Insurgents Defeat Government Troops and Capture Town of Juan Griego.

By Cable to the Morning star.

PORT OF SPAIN March 18.—A force of Venezuelan insurgents, supported by the revolutionary steamer Bolivar, captured the town of Juan Griego on the Island of Margarita, yesterday morning and afterwards moved on the town of Asuncion, capital of the island. The Venezuelan government troops was defeated and there was every indication that the insurgents wouldsoon bemasters of the whole island.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve as the best in the world extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STATE RESTED IN TRIAL OF WILCOX.

In the Afternoon the Defence Announced That It Would Introduce No Evidence.

THE ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL.

Opening Speech for Defence Claimed That State Had Not Proved That the Dead Girl Had Been Killed by Any One—State's Contention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 18.—The State this forenoon rested its case in the trial of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Miss Nellie Cropsey. Caleb Parker, a farmer, who passed the Cropsey residence about 11:15 o'clock on the night the girl disappeared, testified that he saw a man and woman, of about the same size, talking on the sidewalk as he passed. He did not know who they were. W. H. Cropsey, father of the dead girl, testified that Wilcox had offer no consolation during the search for the girl. Thomas Hayman testified that Wilcox told him he would help with the search for Miss Cropsey but for the fact that if her body was found people would think that he killed her.

At the afternoon session the defence announced that it would introduce no evidence, and by so doing gained the advantage of making the opening and closing arguments.

The opening speech for the defence was made by H. W. McMullan. He said that the State had not produced one iota of evidence to show that the defendant had done any wrong. It had not been proved that the dead girl had been killed by any one. The expert doctors, he said, contradicted themselves and disagreed with noted authors on medical jurisprudence. He asked the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

R. W. Turner, for the State, said the State would contend that the girl was killed by a murderer; that there was no motive for suicide; that James Wilcox was the assassin, and that he went to the Cropsey house prepared to kill her. He said: "If Nellie Cropsey had desired to kill herself she could not have drowned in three feet of water. It was impossible. Wilcox had a motive for killing the girl. They had been sweethearts and she tired of him. He would not quit. She thought no more of him than a white doe does of a rattlesnake. He could not win her back. He tried by playing the devoted to the other girls, but all plans failed. He grew desperate and mean. He went to that house, called the girl out, struck her a fatal blow, carried her to the river and dropped her in. He had plenty of time to do it. That we have proved by witnesses. He killed her; she did not commit suicide. Wilcox had a motive. He had plenty of time and the opportunity, and it is plain from the evidence. He told Chief of Police Dawson that the girl had laughed at him, but the defendant said the laugh would be on the other side. He killed the girl. I hope you will find him guilty."

Turner's speech occupied one and a half hours. Former District Attorney W. J. Leary made the second speech for the defence and followed the line of argument laid down by McMullan.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST L. & N.

Alleged Violation of the Inter-State Commerce Law—Car Load Rates On Corn to Atlanta From Louisville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—An indictment returned against the Louisville and Nashville railroad by the Federal grand jury was made public to-day. It charges a violation of the inter-state commerce law, the offence consisting in the road charging less for the transportation of corn in car load lots than the inter-state commerce law prescribes.

There are two counts in the bill, which set forth that on November 14, 1901, the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads, operating as common carriers through the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama and into Georgia, made a rate to S. Zorn & Company, of this city on 464,000 pounds of corn shipped to Atlanta from Louisville by the roads named. This rate made the total freight charge on this lot $974 40, when it should have been $1,113 60. The difference, or rebate, amounted to three cents, being twenty-one cents when it should have been twenty-four cents.

The other count set forth that on the same date, on another lot of 46 000 pounds shipped by the same roads to Atlanta, a total freight charge of $117.60 was made, when it should have been $134 40, this also being a three-cent rebate.

The witness named in the indictment are H. F. Smith, A. S Dodge, M. P Washburne, of the Southeastern and Mississippi Tariff Association. Fred. W. Hudson, traffic manager of the L. H. and St. Louis; Joseph A. Bushfield and John S. Greene.

THE STRIKE AT NORFOLK.

Demonstrations by Strikers and Sympathizers—Trouble Nearly Over.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—The strike of the street car men has about died a natural death. There has been a cessation of demonstrations on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers. It is the general opinion this was brought about by the sentence of J. W. Jenkins to two years in the penitentiary on the charge of attempting to wreck a car.

A trolley pole was cut to-night and several cars stoned, but this was outside the city limits, where police protection is slight. Fifty special officers have been sworn in, but they have not arrested any one yet.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Liberal Army Gained a Victory and Have Possession of Country West of Panama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Long has received the following cablegram from Commander Rogers, of the gun boat Marietta, dated Colon to-day:

"Liberal army has gained a victory. Rebels have possession of the country west of Panama. Fighting is expected on the isthmus."

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

A BIG BLAZE IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Steamship British Queen and Peirs of the Phœnix Line Destroyed—Loss Near a Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The pier of the Phœnix Line, in Hoboken, was destroyed to-night. The steamship British Queen was totally destroyed and several lighters were burned. The Maasdam, of the latter line, was towed safely into the stream.

Men who were on the docks and on the British Queen when the fire started, assert that there were many lives lost. They said that longshoremen were imprisoned about the ship and that some sailors sleeping in the forecastle of the British Queen did not get out.

The fire started at 8:34 o'clock near the end of the Phœnix pier nearest the North river, among cotton bales, with which the entire pier was crowded. The flames ran in all directions until the whole structure, which was a wooden one surmounted by a frame shed, was enveloped.

The steamer British Queen, owned by the Phœnix people, was tied to the south side of the pier and the flames quickly leaped to her upper decks. These decks were covered with cattle pens, which being built of light timber were the means of at once spreading the fire over the steamer. There was no chance to cut her loose from her berth until about 11 o'clock, when tugs laid hold of her and got her into midstream.

Her crew had a narrow escape. Captain Pattison was not aboard, he having become ill yesterday and gone to a hospital.

In the same slip as the British Queen were a dozen or more lighters, cotton laden. These caught fire and only one or two were saved, partially burned. The captain of the lighter Tonawanda saved himself, wife and children by pushing a cotton bale into the water, placing his family and himself on it and paddling into the river. The crew of the United States training ship Portsmouth got them ashore safely.

From the lighters the fire got into the Barber Line pier. The steamer Heathburn, of this line, just in from Hong Kong with tea, was hauled out into the stream with fire spreading over her. At 11 o'clock half a dozen tugs were pouring water into her in an effort to put out the blaze. The captain, his family and the crew escaped.

South of the Barber Line pier is that of the Rotterdam Line. It began to blaze about 10:30 o'clock. It was the big freighter Maasdam. The captain had steam up and soon had his vessel safely in midstream.

At 11:30 P. M., the fire on the piers and on the lighters left in the slips was under control. The Heathburn and several lighters were floating down stream all ablaze. The first estimates of the loss, hurriedly made, are:

Piers $300 000; British Queen $400,000 (thought to be too high); cotton and lighters $300,000. Seven lighters are more or less damaged.

About midnight Chief Croker, of the fire department of New York city, became alarmed for the safety of the piers on this side of the river. The burning barges from Hoboken were floating to this city and the chief thought it best to get a large force of engines and other fire apparatus lined up along the river front near the American Line and other piers which are on the water front between Cortlandt and Murray streets.

At midnight rumors were revived that there had been loss of life in the fire. These stories came from the mouths of longshoremen who claimed to have seen from twelve to fifteen struggling in the water alongside the piers when the fire started. Whether they got out safely or not the longshoremen could not learn.

The quartermaster of the British Queen said some of the crew of that vessel were asleep in the forecastle when the fire began and if this was so some might have not escaped.

SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS.

Riot at Fort Morgan—One Man Killed and Ten or Fifteen Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MOBILE, ALA., March 18.—A report was received here to-day from Fort Morgan, Ala., at the entrance of Mobile bay, that a riot between soldiers and civilians occurred there Sunday. One man is reported to have been killed and ten or fifteen wounded. The news was not learned until a private boat came in to day. About forty or fifty soldiers were drinking at a saloon called "The Blue Goose," on the outskirts of the reservation, when the fight started between the boys in uniform and a crowd of civilians who were making repairs at the barracks. Pistols and knives are said to have been used. Michael Keoughan, who was discharged last Saturday from the army, was shot to death and ten or fifteen were wounded in the shooting and cutting which was general for a time.

GALE AT NORFOLK.

Hurricane Signals Flying—Mercury Below the Freezing Point.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—Since yesterday noon there has been a decided change in the weather, and at 11 o'clock to-night the thermometer is below freezing. The wind is blowing at the rate of thirty two miles an hour.

The Spanish barque Alice Isabelle that went ashore off Lookout Point Sunday was pulled off this afternoon and started under tow for Philadelphia. It is thought the captain of the tug will try and make for this port to-night.

Several of the Merritt Wrecking Company's tugs are off the North Carolina coast trying to reach an unknown vessel that stranded there, but it is thought they will make port all right.

Hurricane signals are flying from the office of the Weather Bureau.

FARM WORK DELAYED.

Result of Bad Weather in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18.—The sudden fall in temperature has effectively checked any further rise in the swollen streams of South Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Farm work of all kinds is behind two weeks. The railroads have restored traffic, which was checked in several places by washouts, and trains are moving on now. The lowest temperature recorded in the South to day was twenty degrees in Atlanta, a fall of twenty-four degrees since yesterday. Freezing temperature reaches into Middle Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Christian Science service this evening 8 o'clock, Masonic Temple, Room 10.

A LONG DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Bill to Protect the President of the United States Under Consideration.

SENATOR BACON OPPOSED IT.

Mason of Illinois Sharply Criticised an Amendment Offered by Bacon—A Heated Colloquy Followed. House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18—For three hours to day the Senate had under consideration the bill providing for the protection of the President of the United States and for the punishment of those who commit assaults upon him, by the United States courts. It was discussed at length by Senator Bacon, Georgia, who opposed it, and by Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, and Senator Mason of Illinois who supported it. Senator Bacon's argument followed the lines of his speech delivered ten days ago. Senator Hoar's speech was largely legal and constitutional in its scope. He maintained the right of the government to protect itself against assaults upon its sovereignty through the President. Senator Mason made an attack upon anarchy and its methods and incidentally sharply criticised an amendment to the bill offered by Senator Bacon. He denounced it as opening the door to special pleading for the benefit of assassins of the President. This drew Senator Bacon's fire. He considered Senator Mason's criticism a personal reflection upon himself and resented it with heat. An explanation by the Illinois Senator cleared the atmosphere.

Earlier in the day a lively debate was precipitated by the effort of Mr. Rawlins of Utah, to have printed as a document some Philippine correspondence. Eventually, the matter was ordered printed as requested.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, offered an amendment to the first paragraph of the bill for the protection of the President providing the penalty of death for an assassin of a President if the assault upon the President was committed "because of his official position or for the purpose of destroying the government or impairing the exercise of its constitutional powers."

Senator Vest, Missouri, suggested the possibility of a Federal jury acquitting an assassin of the President because the motive as specified by Senator Bacon's amendment had not been proved.

In such a case, he asked, would the assassin be liable to indictment under the State laws?

Senator Bacon said an assault upon the President might be a crime against the person and it might be a crime against the government. The purpose of his amendment was to differentiate between the two crimes.

Senator Bacon contended that an assault upon the President, as a person, ought to be punished precisely as any similar offence against any other citizen was punished; otherwise an official class would be created in the United States. The foundation stone of our government, he maintained, was absolute equality before the law.

Senator Mason, Illinois, said the pending bill was "but the formation and shape of public opinion which thrice had been aroused by the murder of the President. To his mind it was a well considered and thoroughly matured measure, and the amendment offered by Senator, Bacon, he thought, was not warranted by the conditions or by the law.

Senator Mason said the present was a bad time to fix special pleading for anarchist criminals.

In the course of a legal and constitutional argument in support of the bill, Senator Hoar replied to some of the points made by Senator Bacon. He suggested that Senator Bacon's amendment and his objections to the bill were founded not on a special rule of law, but a special rule of escape for the criminal specified by the measure.

Senator Bacon took sharp exception to the criticism of Senator Hoar, asserting that the Massachusetts Senator's statements were "unjustifiable," and "misrepresented" his argument.

Senator Bacon replied with some evidence of heat to the criticism of his amendment made by Senator Mason—criticism which he felt reflected upon him personally. He demanded to know whether there was a Senator on the Republican side who believed he could be guilty of defending anarchists or their schemes or a Senator who believed that he had presented anything that would afford a method of escape of anarchists from just punishment when guilty of an assault upon the President.

Senator Mason replied that he certainly believed what he had said and was willing to state it again. The Senator from Georgia knew, however, that he was incapable of reflecting upon his (Bacon's) honor or integrity of purpose.

"What I said," replied Senator Mason, "was that the amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia was a basis of special pleading for men who shall be caught in the act of taking the life of the President. It opens wide the door for special pleading. What I said did not reflect directly or remotely upon the honor of the Senator. I was characterizing the amendment, not the Senator."

House of Representatives.

The general debate on the River and Harbor appropriation bill in the House was enlightened to day by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who made his annual onslaught upon the measure. Contrary to his usual custom, Mr. Hepburn found several things in the bill to commend, although some of his criticisms were quite severe. Mr Hepburn said that Congress should set a definite limit upon the depth of water sought to be obtained in seaport harbors—thirty feet for instance—and place a limit upon naval architecture. Otherwise, he declared, there would be no end to the depth of water which would be demanded.

The other speakers to-day were Messrs. Ball, of Texas, and Lawrence, of Massachusetts, both members of the committee, and Messrs. White of Kentucky, Thompson and Burnett, Alabama, who spoke in favor of improvements of interest to their districts. It was agreed that general debate on the bill should close to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

Saturday, April 26th, was set aside for memorial services on the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crumpe, of Michigan.

FIRE AT JACKSON, MISS.

State Institution for Deaf and Dumb Destroyed—No Fatalities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., March 18.—The State institution for the deaf and dumb, located in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. There were no fatalities, all the inmates of the building having been rescued. The fire is supposed to have originated from an electric wire. The loss is estimated at $40,000; covered by only $15,000 insurance.

REBELLION IN CHINA IS SPREADING RAPIDLY.

Imperial Troops Defeated and Forced to Retreat—Town of Fang Cheng Captured and Looted by Rebels.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, March 18.—Gen. Ma has been defeated by the Kwang Si rebels, who have taken possession of Fang Cheng. They have killed or captured all the mandarins and have looted the town.

Gen. Ma attacked the rebel strongholds but after an engagement lasting two days, was forced to retreat. The rebels then established their headquarters at Fang Cheng.

The rebellion is spreading rapidly in the provinces of Kwang Si, Kwang Tung and Yun Man.

A letter received here from Tien Pai, fifty miles from Kwang Chou, says all business is suspended there owing to fear of the rebels.

Marshal Su is at Lien Chou and General Ma is at Kao Chou (both in Kwang Tung province). Both of these commanders are awaiting reinforcements. They wish to join their forces, but the rebels are holding all the intervening passes and prevent a junction of the government troops.

Many of the Imperial soldiers are joining the rebels, owing to the superior pay offered them and the opportunity for looting.

The rebel leader is Hung Ming a relative of the celebrated Hung Sou Chuen, leader of the Tai Ping rebellion.

PATRICK'S TRIAL FOR MURDER

Serious Quarrels in Court Between Opposing Counsel in the Case—A Witness to the Rice Will Testifies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 18.—There were many serious quarrels in the Patrick trial to day between Assistant District Osborne and Fred B. House, senior counsel for Patrick. At one point the prosecuting attorney said he thought the witness had finished answering questions and that he had not intended to interrupt.

Mr. House said: "You did not think anything of the sort."

Mr. Osborne appealed to the recorder. "Are we in a bar room or a court of justice?" he asked.

Counsel for the defence excepted to Mr. Osborne's language, and the exception was placed on record.

Later Mr. Moore, of Patrick's counsel, objected several times to a ruling made by the court. The recorder said to him that if he did not cease he would be removed from the court for disorder.

David L. Short, whose name appears with that of Meyer as a subscribing witness in the will of 1900, was on the stand. Short is jointly indicted with Meyer on a charge of forgery in signing his name as a witness to the will. He testified that he saw Rice sign the 1900 will, the general assignment to Patrick, the Fifth Avenue Trust Company and the safe deposit vault assignments. His testimony was similar to that of Meyer, and corroborated the latter in all the details of the signing of the papers.

WARM WIRELETS.

Joe Walcott signed articles in Boston yesterday to meet Jack O'Brien at Philadelphia, May 15th. The men will spar six rounds.

Rev. Robert P. Pell, president of the Presbyterian College for Women, Columbia, S. C., has been elected president of Converse College, to succeed B. F. Wilson.

The Imperial Tobacco Company, of London, Eng., has issued a circular offering large bonuses to its customers who undertake not to sell American goods for a term of years.

Cecil Rhodes was weaker last night Mr. Rhodes has received the following cable message from Queen Alexandra: "I am sorry to hear of your trying illness and pray God to restore you to health."

The badly decomposed body of an unknown sailor was washed ashore across the bay from Pensacola, Fla., Monday night. It is supposed to have come in with the tides from some wreck in the gulf.

A washout on a branch of the Louisville and Nashville was reported yesterday at Chipola river near Marianna, Fla., and the bridge at Shoal river is in great danger of being swept away by floating.

Fire yesterday practically wiped out the plant of the New Orleans Cotton Seed Oil and Manufacturing Company. Three cars of the Illinois Central, with oil and cake, were also destroyed. Loss $80,000.

A special from Bristol, Tenn., says the mill hands of the Tennessee Lumber and Manufacturing Company, at Sutherland, Tenn., about 100 in number, are out on strike and demanding higher wages. The demand has been denied.

The trial at Asheville, N. C., of William E Breese, president of the First National Bank of that place, on the charge of embezzling several hundred thousand dollars, resulted in a mistrial. The jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

At the annual meeting of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company in Jersey City, the retiring board of directors were re-elected with the exception of E. W. Scott, of Richmond, Va., who was succeeded by A. B. Andrews, first vice president of the Southern Railway Company.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Two nice Rooms, connected with kitchen. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets. su we mch 16 2t

Cash Paid for old U. S. Postage and Revenue Stamps. Call 7 00 to 8.00 P. M any night. C. W. Saylor, 217½ North Front street. mar 18 4t

To the Public—I have my goods in now and if you want to get your Spring suit call on me. All I want is orders for suits, pants or any other kind of orders in my line for Easter Sunday. Yours truly, F. H. Krahnke. mar 16tf

Board—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board, with or with out room, at 219 Red Cross street, corner Third. feb 9 tf

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Bananas, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your orders now. Will make shipments prompt and prices right. J. K. Westbrook & Co., 203 and 205 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 369, or call Bell 'Phone 732. feb 2 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street, where I shall keep a full line of country produce foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell Phone 403; Inter-state 220. A. S. Winstead. jan 1 tf

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

"The Leopard's Spots"

A TALE OF THE SOUTH,

BY TOM DIXON.

"Wallannah," by Will Loftin Hargrove.
"Audrey," by Mary Johnson.
"The Young Barbarian," by Ian McLaurin.
"Under Southern Sun," by Mrs. Matthew Hegr.

All the New Books and Periodicals constantly on hand.

Patronize our "Circulating Library of Current Fiction."

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Farming Operations

Will soon be in full swing, and we call attention to our immense stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Which we are selling at prices that must attract the attention of buyers.

When it comes to our great stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.,

we have not space to go into details; but you are invited to call and make personal examination.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

mar 2 tf

COFFEE.

Several grades which we offer to the trade at prices to suit the times. We also carry

Flour, Sugar, Cakes,

Candy, Cheese, Canned Goods of all kinds.

Snuff, Starch, Tobacco, Salt, Shot, Nails, Tea, Meal and Mullets.

Give us a call and see what we can do.

Williams Bros.

mar 8 tf

CANDY, EASTER EGGS.

A FULL LINE.

E. WARREN & SON.

mar 18 tf

Things Are Seldom What They Seem.

"Selling out at cost to quit business." "Selling out at cost to move on of the city." Brandy and soda is a good drink, but too many B.'s and S.'s will make a whole city sick. Red flags and auction sale signs will catch "ones" and "hayseeds," but in a live progressive city intelligent people pass them by, strangers wonder at them and conclude that this is not a good place to locate at. I am here to stay as long as the people patron ze the only first class furniture store in North Carolina. 10,000 $1.00 Rockers at 49c.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street, Inter-State 421.

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Take Anything for Granted.

Hence I solicit your visits to my store when looking for the newest lines of every article kept in an up-to date

DRY GOODS STORE.

Probably in no place of business is there greater opportunity to exercise tact and please human nature than in the retail Dry Goods Store.

A pleased customer is one of the best advertisements. This is my object.

My counters and shelves are laden with the "smartest" things in both quality and styles.

The recent visit of my buyer to the Northern markets enables me to offer to the public a full line of

WHITE GOODS, MADRAS, PIQUES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, DIMITIES.

Grenadene effects and Novelties.

Our Linen Department is complete and has never been surpassed in artistic patterns.

On our Second Floor you will find to select from a beautiful line of Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Chinese Mattings, Japanese Mattings, Household Furnishings, Draperies and Corsets.

Agent for Butterick Patterns, Her Majesty Corsets, American Lady Corsets.

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mar 16 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

Ice, Ice, Ice.

PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF OUR NEW WAGONS, SHIPPED TWO WEEKS AGO, WE WILL

Begin at once the delivery of Ice IN CARTS AND SPRING WAGONS.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.

BELL 'PHONE 68. INTER-STATE 197.

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Rehder's Rehder's

How pleased it is to know that our customers are pleased.

Yes, they seemed delighted with our

Grand Easter Opening.

Our main desire is to please them in everything connected with our business and to give them the best goods at the lowest prices.

NOW FOR YOUR EASTER TRADE.

We have sold many Hats during our Grand Opening, but hundreds of our customers have not given their orders as yet.

It is true we have two more weeks before Easter, but it takes time to do the work right and every one knows that we turn out nothing but the best work. Our styles are the very latest, prices the lowest and we have one of the finest trimmers in the South. Kindly favor us with your orders as early as possible. All other departments offer special Easter Novelties.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Three Stores—615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and over.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter State 218.

mar 16 tf

Just Received

The largest lot SAILOR HATS ever brought to the City. These Hats were a sample lot. Actual value $1.00 to $2.00.

Special Price This Week 75 Cents.

Come early and take your choice.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

mar 16 tf

FRENCH'S SHOES ARE THE BEST SHOES!

So everybody says, and what everybody says must be true.

We want you and your family to give us a fair trial, and you will be among the many to vouch for the same.

Our $3.00 Men's Shoes

Are the best on earth for the money. Come see.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

feb 23 tf

A Bank For All Classes.

We make an earnest effort to accommodate all classes. Our aim is to make this in every respect the People's Bank; where all may feel at home; a place where those of moderate means may expect the same treatment as those more favorably situated.

If you are not already a depositor at this Bank, now is a good time to become one. Our regular interest quarter begins April 1st, money deposited now will draw 4 per cent from that date, compounded in three months.

The People's Savings Bank.

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
mar 7 F. W. DICK, Cashier.

FLOUR,

Meal, Corn and Oats. Salt and Molasses.

Coffee and Rice, Cigars and Tobacco.

We offer the above goods of best quality at lowest market prices.
Send us your orders for anything in our line. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers,
mar 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK AT THIS.

Fresh Load of Horses and Mules

Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of

BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,

For sale and have lately added to my business a light Livery. new Buggies and stylish Horses. Call and see me.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 26 tf